

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

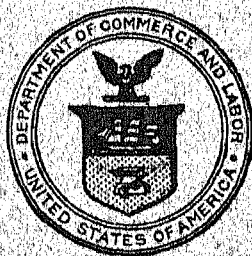
E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES
TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1910

STATISTICS FOR
NEW MEXICO

CONTAINING STATISTICS OF POPULATION,
AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, AND
MINING FOR THE STATE, COUNTIES,
CITIES, AND OTHER DIVISIONS

REPRINT OF THE SUPPLEMENT FOR NEW MEXICO PUBLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE
ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1913

THIRTEENTH CENSUS PUBLICATIONS.

The results of the Thirteenth Decennial Census will be published in two forms: A comprehensive report in 12 volumes, and a condensed report, the Abstract of the Thirteenth Census, which is being issued with Supplements for the different states.

The material contained in the Supplements embraces for each state all of the census results published concerning the state, its counties, cities, and other civil divisions, except as to occupations. This material is bound up in one volume with the Abstract of the Thirteenth Decennial Census. The result is a series of editions of the Abstract each with a different State Supplement, with the purpose of furnishing those who receive the Abstract with the statistics of the state in which they reside.

The material contained in the various State Supplements will also be printed by subjects in the final reports. The chapters relating to Population for all of the states will be assembled in two volumes of the final report on Population; those relating to Agriculture, in two volumes of the final report on that subject; those relating to Manufactures, in one volume of the final report on Manufactures; and those relating to Mining, in the final report on Mining.

The present pamphlet is a reprint of the State Supplement. It contains no material which is not available in the bound volume of the Abstract for the state to which it refers, or in the complete final report of the Thirteenth Census, and has been issued in a very limited edition for special purposes.

SUPPLEMENT FOR NEW MEXICO



POPULATION
AGRICULTURE
MANUFACTURES
MINES AND QUARRIES

75033°—13—37

(565)

CHAPTER 1.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the population of New Mexico, by counties and minor civil divisions, as enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative statements of population where possible, and a statement and discussion for the territory as a whole of the population living in urban and in rural territory. The statistics are given in detail in two general tables.

Table 1 (p. 573) shows the population of New Mexico, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, at the last three censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890. In this table the counties are arranged alphabetically, while the primary divisions in each county are given in numerical order. The figures for secondary divisions are printed in italics. The changes in boundaries, name, or form of organization that have taken place since 1900 are indicated in the footnotes to the table. For changes between 1890 and 1900 reference must be made to the census report of 1900.

It may be noticed that the county totals as given in Table 1 for 1900 and 1890 sometimes exceed the aggregate population of the minor civil divisions as shown in the table. This is for the most part due to the territorial changes that have been made in the minor civil divisions of certain counties since 1890. In a few cases, however, the population of certain divisions returned separately or independently at one census were returned in combination with other divisions at another census.

Table 2 (p. 578) shows the cities and incorporated towns and villages of New Mexico, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890.

The population of New Mexico, by counties, at each of the last five censuses, from 1870 to 1910, inclusive; the increase during the last two decades; the density of the total and the rural population at the census of

1910; and the distribution of the population at the last two censuses according to urban and rural districts, are given in Table I of Chapter 2.

The tables and text of the present chapter contain few technical expressions whose meaning is not apparent. The census usage in regard to certain terms is, however, explained below:

Density of population.—The density of population of a state or county is obtained by dividing its total population by the number of square miles in its land area. In calculating the density of rural population, the same divisor is used as it is not practicable to ascertain and deduct the exact area covered by the urban districts, and even if this could be done with accuracy the deduction of this area from the total land area would ordinarily make no appreciable difference in the resulting quotient.

Minor civil divisions.—The counties are divided generally into smaller political units which bear different designations in the different parts of the country, such as towns, townships, election precincts, etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank next to the county as geographic areas are termed primary divisions. In many instances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smaller area, such as cities, incorporated villages, towns, or boroughs. These smaller political units are referred to as secondary divisions.

Urban and rural population defined.—The Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and rural population as that residing outside of such incorporated places.

The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the *proportion* of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions *as they existed* at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural population for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their *rate of growth*, it is necessary to con-

HISTORICAL NOTE.—New Mexico was a part of the Mexican province of New Mexico before coming into the possession of the United States, and has retained the name.

The first white men to visit the region now constituting New Mexico were Spaniards. De Vaca is believed to have entered it about the year 1536, and it was explored by Marcos de Niza in 1539 and by Coronado in 1540. In 1598 a settlement was made at or near the present site of Chamita, in Rio Arriba County. Santa Fe was founded not long afterwards.

This region formed a portion of the Spanish possessions in America until the Mexican Revolution of 1821, after which it became a part of Mexico. The section of New Mexico east of the Rio Grande was included in Texas from 1836, when that republic won its independence, until 1845, when it was annexed to the United States. This area remained a part of Texas until 1850. The region west of the Rio Grande continued in the possession of Mexico until the war between that country and the United States, at the close of which, in February, 1848, Mexico relinquished its claims to

all lands north of the present southern boundary of California, the River Gila, and a line a little north of the thirty-second parallel.

The territory of New Mexico was organized in 1850. It then included all of the present territory of New Mexico except a small section in the southwestern part, the region now constituting Arizona north of the Gila River, Nevada south of the thirty-seventh parallel, and southeastern Colorado. In December, 1853, the United States acquired from Mexico by the Gadsden Purchase the territory south of the Gila River and north of the present boundary between the two countries, and in the following year this area was added to New Mexico. In 1861 that portion of New Mexico lying north of the thirty-seventh parallel was made a part of the newly created territory of Colorado, and in 1863, upon the organization of Arizona territory, New Mexico was reduced to its present limits.

Under an enabling act passed by Congress in June, 1910, New Mexico adopted a state constitution in January, 1911, and in August of the same year this constitution received the conditional approval of the Federal Government. August 21, 1911, the territory became a state of the Union.

sider the changes in population for the *same* territory which have occurred from one decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, is taken as the basis, and the population in 1900 for the same territory (so far as separately reported at that census) is presented, even though part of the territory may, on the basis of its population at

the earlier census, have then been in a different class. **This avoids** the disturbing effect on comparisons which would arise from the passage, for example, of communities formerly classed as **rural** into the urban group. These two distinct forms of comparison are made in Table I of Chapter 2 for the territory as a whole and for each county separately for the last two censuses.

TOTAL POPULATION, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION.

Population of the territory.¹—The population of New Mexico is 327,301. Compared with a population of 195,310 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 131,991, or 67.6 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The growth of the territory in population during this decade was over three

times as rapid as during the preceding decade, 1890-1900, when the rate was 21.9 per cent.

The following table shows the population of New Mexico at each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for the United States as a whole.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE ¹ OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		Per cent of increase for the United States.
		Number.	Per cent.	
1910.....	327,301	131,991	67.6	21.0
1900.....	195,310	35,028	21.9	20.7
1890.....	² 160,282	40,717	34.1	25.5
1880.....	119,565	27,691	30.1	30.1
1870.....	91,874	-1,642	-1.8	22.6
1860.....	93,516	31,969	51.9	35.6
1850.....	61,547			

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Includes population (6,689) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

New Mexico was organized as a territory¹ in 1850 and appears in the Federal census reports for the first time in that same year. A rapid growth was recorded for the territory during the first decade, 1850-1860, the population increasing more than one-half, while during the following decade, 1860-1870, the population decreased 1.8 per cent, the decrease in the latter case being due to the organization of Arizona from a portion of the territory of New Mexico. Since 1870 the growth has been substantial, no decade showing an increase less than 20 per cent. From 1870 to 1890 the population increased 74.5 per cent, and during the last two decades, 1890-1910, it has more than doubled.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the territory with those for the United States, as given in the preceding table, shows that the rate of increase for the territory has been equal to or higher than the rate for the country as a whole during every decade, except that from 1860 to 1870, when the territory showed a decrease in population as previously explained. The population of the territory in 1910 was over five times as large as in 1850, while the population of the United States in 1910 was not quite four times that in 1850.

Principal cities.—New Mexico has 10 cities. Albuquerque, the largest, has a population of 11,020, and Roswell, the second city, a population of 6,172. Santa Fe and Raton are the only other cities in the territory having over 4,000 inhabitants. There are also 4 cities having from 2,500 to 4,000 and 2 having less than 2,500 inhabitants.

¹ Admitted as a state in 1911.

Table 2 shows the population in 1910 of all the incorporated cities of the territory with comparative figures for 1900 and 1890.

The table following shows the population of the 4 cities having in 1910 over 4,000 inhabitants, as reported at each census since their incorporation either as cities or towns, together with the increase during each decade.

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE ¹ OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Albuquerque:			
1910.....	11,020	4,782	76.7
1900.....	6,238	2,453	64.8
1890.....	3,785		
Raton:			
1910.....	4,539	999	28.2
1900.....	3,540		
Roswell:			
1910.....	6,172	4,123	201.2
1900.....	2,049		
Santa Fe:			
1910.....	5,072	-531	-9.5
1900.....	5,603	-532	-9.4
1890.....	6,185	-450	-6.8
1880.....	6,635	1,870	39.2
1870.....	4,765	130	2.8
1860.....	4,635		

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Of the cities included in the table, Roswell shows the highest rate of increase during the last decade, namely, 201.2 per cent, and Raton the lowest, 28.2 per cent, while Santa Fe shows a decrease of 9.5 per cent.

Counties.—New Mexico has 26 counties. The population of these counties ranges from 3,536 in Sierra County to 23,606 in Bernalillo County.

The following territorial changes have been made in the counties of New Mexico since 1900: Parts of Dona Ana and Grant were taken in 1901 to form Luna; parts of Bernalillo, Rio Arriba, San Juan, and Valencia were taken in 1901 to form McKinley; part of Santa Fe was annexed in 1902 to Rio Arriba; part of Bernalillo was taken in 1903 to form Sandoval; parts of Chaves and old Guadalupe were taken in 1903 to form Roosevelt; parts of Bernalillo, Valencia, and old Guadalupe were taken in 1903 to form Leonard Wood, the name of which was changed to Guadalupe in 1905; parts of old Guadalupe and Union were taken in 1903 to form Quay; parts of Bernalillo, Lincoln, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, and Valencia were taken in 1905 to form Torrance; and parts of Roosevelt and Quay were taken in 1909 to form Curry.

Owing to the organization since 1900 of eight new counties from parts of other counties, as shown above, the comparison of increase in population is made separately for only six counties. In order to determine the actual rate of increase for the remaining 20 counties, it is necessary to consider them in three combinations, as explained in the notes to Table I of Chapter 2. Each of the six counties which can be considered separately and each of the combinations of counties increased in population during the last decade. The rates of increase for the former range from 10.3 per cent in Taos County to 284 per cent in Eddy County, and the absolute increases of the same group of counties range from 378 in Sierra County to 9,171 in Eddy County.

The maps on page 571 show the increase in the total and the rural population, respectively, of each county of New Mexico during the last decade, the different rates of increase being indicated by differences in shading.

Density of population.—The total land area of the territory is 122,503 square miles. The average number

of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 2.7; in 1900 and 1890 it was 1.6 and 1.3, respectively. The average number per square mile for the United States as a whole in 1910 was 30.9.

The density of population is given by counties in Table I of Chapter 2 and in the maps on page 572, both for the entire population and for that living in rural territory, excluding in the latter case the population of places of 2,500 or more, but not excluding the land area of such places.

Socorro County, with 15,070 square miles, has the largest area, and Bernalillo County, with 1,214 square miles, has the smallest area. Bernalillo County, containing Albuquerque city, has the highest density of any county, namely, 19.4 persons per square mile, while Socorro County, with 1 person per square mile, has the lowest density.

Minor civil divisions.—The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." In New Mexico the counties are divided into 553 primary divisions, comprising that number of election precincts. There are also 30 secondary divisions, comprising 10 cities, 14 incorporated towns, and 6 incorporated villages. These secondary divisions usually form parts of the primary divisions in which they are wholly or partly located. Besides these minor civil divisions there are also 18 pueblos and 1 unincorporated city which are shown under the precincts in which they are located. There are 4 Indian reservations which are returned under the several counties in which they are wholly or partly located.

Urban and rural population compared.—The following table presents the population of New Mexico at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, respectively, distributed among cities, villages, and towns grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percentage of the total population contained in each group at each of the censuses named. The classification is based upon the population of each place as it existed at each census.

CLASS OF PLACES.	1910		1900		1890		PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.		
	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	1910	1900	1890
Total population.....		327,301		195,310		¹ 160,282	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban territory.....	10	46,571	7	27,381	2	9,970	14.2	14.0	6.3
Cities and towns of—									
10,000 inhabitants or more.....	1	11,020					3.4		
5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.....	2	11,244	2	11,841	1	6,185	3.4	6.1	3.9
2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants.....	7	24,307	5	15,540	1	3,785	7.4	8.0	2.4
Rural territory.....		280,730		167,929		¹ 150,312	85.8	86.0	93.8
Cities, towns, and villages of less than 2,500 inhabitants...	20	17,613	4	5,015	9	11,971	5.4	2.6	7.5
Other rural territory.....		263,117		162,914		¹ 138,341	80.4	83.4	86.3

¹ Includes population (8,689) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

As shown by the foregoing table, the urban territory of New Mexico in 1910—that is, the cities and incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 46,571 inhabitants, or 14.2 per cent of the total population, while 280,730 inhabitants, or 85.8 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900—that is, the cities and incorporated towns then having 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 27,381 inhabitants, or 14 per cent of the total population, while 167,929 inhabitants, or 86 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been a very slight increase in the proportion of urban population. For the United States as a whole the urban population constituted 46.3 per cent of the total population in 1910 and 40.5 per cent of the total population in 1900.

In 1910 the three cities in the territory having over 5,000 inhabitants—Albuquerque, Roswell, and Santa Fe—contained 6.8 per cent of the total population of the territory. In 1900 there were but two cities in this class, namely, Albuquerque and Santa Fe, whose combined population comprised 6.1 per cent of the population of the territory, while in 1890 Santa Fe, the only city of over 5,000 inhabitants at that time, comprised 3.9 per cent of the total population of the territory. The proportion of the total population of the territory in urban places having from 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1910, 1900, and 1890 was 7.4, 8, and 2.4 per cent, respectively.

The urban population of the territory is contained in 8 cities and 2 towns, while the rural population is in 20 incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each and in the unincorporated territory. The 20 places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each have an aggregate population of 17,613, representing 5.4 per cent of the total population of the territory. These places comprise 6 having from 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 10,539; 6 having from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 4,122; and 8 having less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 2,952. The population living in unincorporated territory represents 80.4 per cent of the total.

The table shows further that in all incorporated places, including those of less than 2,500 inhabitants, there was in 1910 a population of 64,184, or 19.6 per cent of the population of the territory. The population of all incorporated places, as they existed in 1900, was 32,396, or 16.6 per cent of the population of the territory.

Table I of Chapter 2 shows that of the 6 counties which do not enter into the combinations, one had a smaller proportion of urban population in 1910 than

in 1900, while the remaining 5 counties were wholly rural at both censuses. Of the three combinations of counties, one had a larger proportion and one a smaller proportion of urban population in 1910 than in 1900, while the third, wholly rural in 1900, was partly urban in 1910.

In order to compare the *rate of growth* in urban and rural communities it is necessary in each case, as previously explained, to consider the changes in population which have occurred in the *same territory* from one decennial census to another. With this end in view places classed as urban or rural according to their population in 1910 are taken as a basis and the aggregate population in 1910 and in 1900 of the same places is then compared. Thus, as shown in the table below, the total population in 1910 of the cities and towns which at that time had 2,500 inhabitants or more was 46,571; in 1900 the total population of these same places (so far as separately reported) was 26,484. It may be noted that the latter figure is 897 less than the total population in 1900 of the cities and towns which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants each, namely, 27,381 (see table on page 569). The difference is the net result of the passage, since 1900, of certain communities from the rural to the urban class, and vice versa.

In the following table the population for the territory as a whole is distributed so as to show, for 1910 and 1900, the combined population of the cities and towns having in 1910 over 2,500 inhabitants and the population of the remainder of the territory.

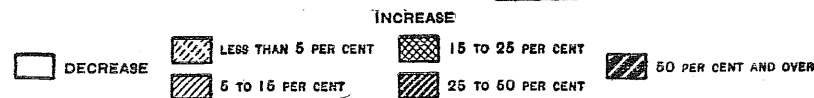
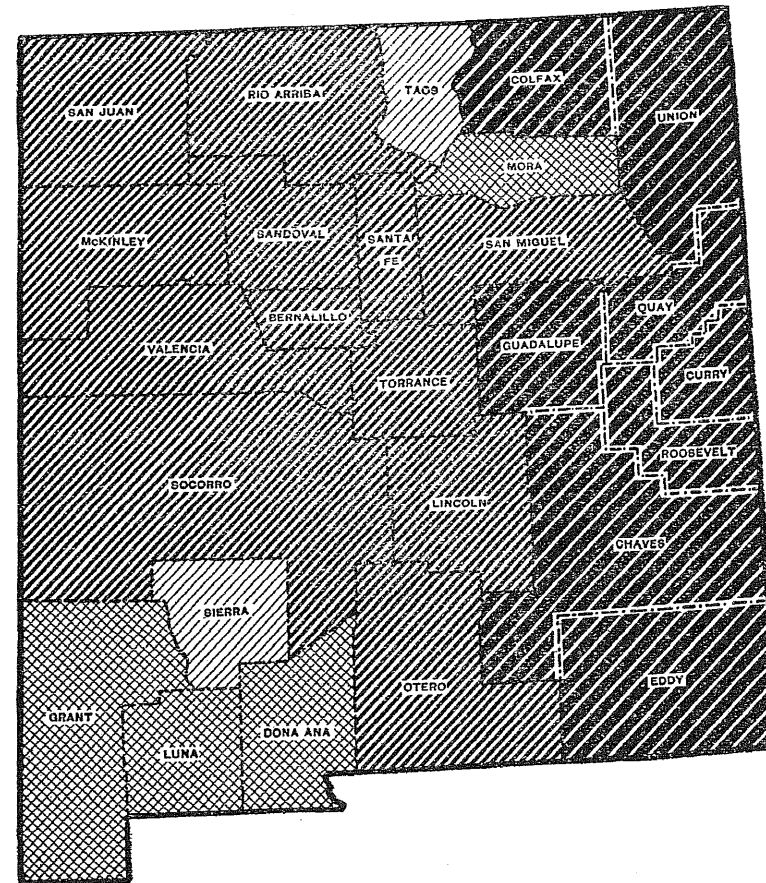
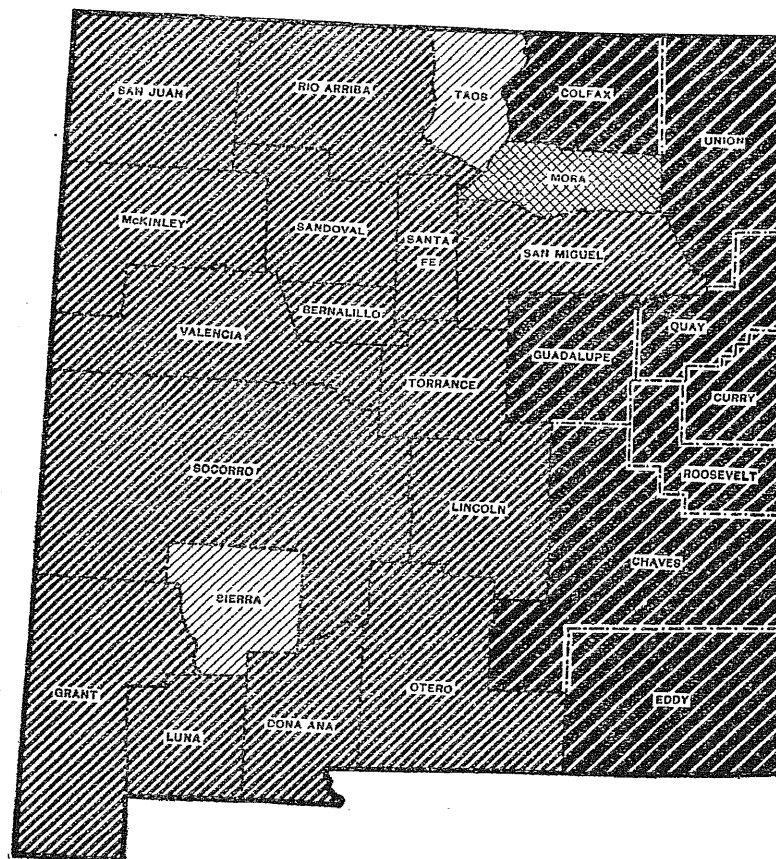
CLASS OF PLACES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE: 1900-1910	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.
The territory.....	327,301	195,310	131,991	67.8
Cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910.....	46,571	26,484	20,087	75.8
Remainder of the territory.....	280,730	168,826	111,904	66.3

A comparison of the total population in 1910 of cities and towns having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the preceding table, shows an increase of 75.8 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period the population of the remainder of the territory increased 66.3 per cent. The population of urban areas thus increased much faster than that of rural. For the United States as a whole, urban population increased 34.9 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per cent.

PER CENT OF INCREASE OF POPULATION OF NEW MEXICO, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910.

TOTAL POPULATION.

RURAL POPULATION.

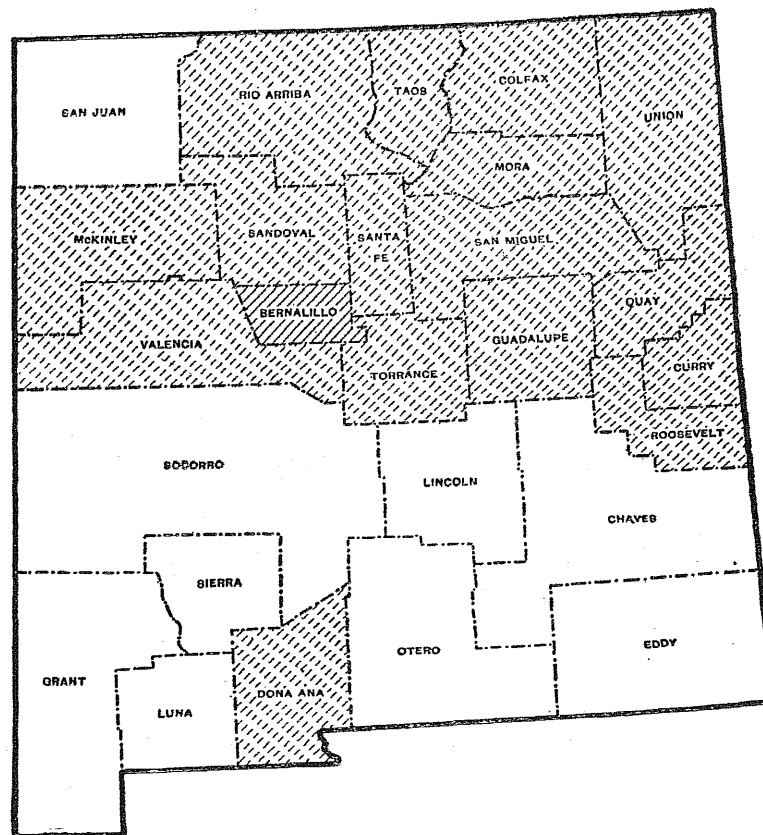
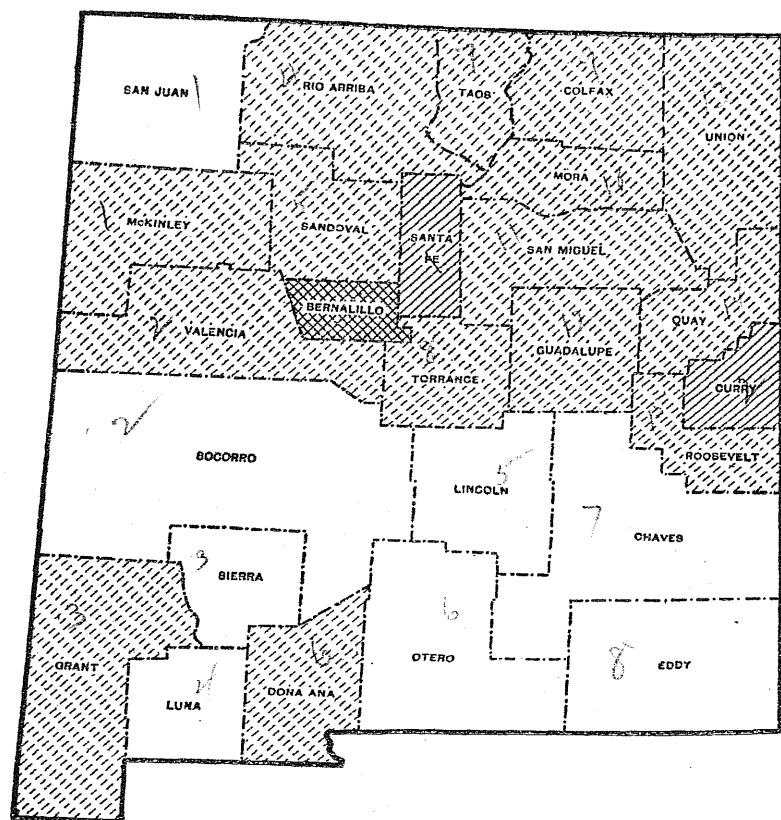


Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF NEW MEXICO, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

TOTAL POPULATION.

RURAL POPULATION.



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE

LESS THAN 2

6 TO 18

45 TO 80

2 TO 5

18 TO 45

80 AND OVER

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

573

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Bernalillo County ¹	23,606	22,630	20,913	Colfax County—Continued.			
Precinct 1, San Jose.....	1,433			Precinct 12, Springer, including Springer village.	1,289	558	600
Precinct 2, Del Rio.....	312			Springer village ¹⁵	550		
Precinct 3, Alameda.....	554			Precinct 13, Dawson ¹⁶	3,119	100	142
Precinct 4, Ranchos de Albuquerque.....	479			Precinct 14, Catskill.....	22	638	
Precinct 5, Los Baretas.....	1,184			Precinct 15, Martinez.....	220	328	477
Precinct 6, Los Padillas, including Isleta pueblo.	1,407			Precinct 16, Blossburg ¹⁷	34	187	1,171
Isleta pueblo.....	1,085	1,050	1,059	Precinct 17, Tenaja ¹⁸	548	31	350
Precinct 7, San Antonio.....	348			Precinct 18, Maxwell ¹⁹	395	271	151
Precinct 8, Los Griegos.....	746			Precinct 19, Colmar.....	224	232	198
Precinct 9, Ranchos de Atrisco.....	548			Precinct 20, East Raton, ²⁰ including wards 1			
Precinct 10, Escobosa.....	372			and 4 and part of ward 3 of Raton city.	2,276	1,298	629
Precinct 11, Pajarito.....	347			Raton city (part of) ²¹	2,263	1,240	
Precinct 12, Albuquerque (new), comprising				Precinct 21, Johnson Mesa ²¹	335	487	14
ward 4 and parts of wards 1 and 2 of Albu-				Precinct 22, Johnson Park.....	275	118	183
querque city (new).....	5,711			Precinct 23, Koehler ²²	1,070	217	87
Albuquerque city (new, part of).....	5,711			Precinct 24, Gardiner.....	120	965	
Total for Albuquerque city (new), coextensive				Precinct 25, Yankee ²³	187		
with precincts 12 and 20.....	11,020	6,238	3,785	Precinct 26, Ponil ²⁴	569		
Ward 1.....	2,024						
Ward 2.....	3,122			Curry County ²⁴	11,443		
Ward 3.....	2,472			Precinct 1, Clovis, including Clovis city	4,259		
Ward 4.....	3,402			Clovis city ²⁵	3,255		
Precinct 13, Old Albuquerque.....	2,143			Ward 1.....	860		
Precinct 14, San Ignacio.....	292			Ward 2.....	645		
Precinct 22, La Tijera.....	349			Ward 3.....	1,140		
Precinct 23, San Antonio.....	346			Ward 4.....	680		
Precinct 26, Albuquerque (new), comprising				Precinct 2, Texico, including Texico town	1,577		
ward 3 and parts of wards 1 and 2 of Albu-				Texico town ²⁶	409		
querque city (new).....	5,309			Precinct 3, Blacktower.....	764		
Albuquerque city (new, part of).....	5,309			Precinct 4, St. Vrain.....	737		
Precinct 28, Atrisco.....	428			Precinct 5, Melrose.....	1,521		
Precinct 34, Chilili.....	437			Precinct 6, Lewis.....	592		
Precinct 35, Los Duranes.....	821			Precinct 7, Grady.....	782		
				Precinct 8, Legansville.....	1,211		
Chaves County ³	16,850	4,773					
Precinct 1, Roswell, including wards 1 and 2 and				Dona Ana County ²⁵	12,893	210,187	219,191
part of ward 5 of Roswell city.....	3,763			Precinct 1, Organ.....	185		
Roswell city (part of).....	2,773			Precinct 2, Dona Ana.....	830		
Total for Roswell city in precincts 1 and 2.....	6,536	2,049	345	Precinct 3, Las Cruces, including part of Las			
Ward 1.....	1,339			Cruces town.....	1,819		
Ward 2.....	1,104			Las Cruces town (part of) ²⁶	1,734		
Ward 3.....	1,417			Total for Las Cruces town in precincts 3			
Ward 4.....	1,086			and 20.....	3,856		
Ward 5.....	1,226			Precinct 4, Mesilla (Upper).....	783		
Precinct 2, South Roswell, including wards 3				Precinct 5, Mesilla (Lower).....	1,271		
and 4 and part of ward 5 of Roswell city.....	4,020			Precinct 6, San Juan.....	196		
Roswell city (part of).....	3,889			Precinct 7, Salem.....	211		
Precinct 3, South Spring.....	498			Precinct 8, La Mesa.....	524		
Precinct 4, Dexter, including Dexter town.....	1,068			Precinct 9, Miller.....	640		
Dexter town ⁶	242			Precinct 10, Lucero.....	270		
Precinct 5, Hagerman, including Hagerman				Precinct 11, Chamberino.....	388		
town.....	1,057			Precinct 12, Santa Teresa.....	489		
Hagerman town ⁷	449			Precinct 13, San Augustin.....	69		
Precinct 6, Lake Arthur, including Lake				Precinct 14, Anapra.....	249		
Arthur town.....	1,042			Precinct 15, San Miguel (Earlham).....	306		
Lake Arthur town ⁸	844			Precinct 16, Colorado.....	595		
Precinct 7, Lower Penasco.....	530			Precinct 18, Anthony.....	887		
Precinct 8, Plains.....	2,329			Precinct 19, Rincon.....	398		
Precinct 9, Cedar Canon.....	262			Precinct 20, Las Cruces, including part of Las			
Precinct 10, El Yeso.....	638			Cruces town.....	2,381		
Precinct 11, Kenna.....	1,287			Las Cruces town (part of) ²⁷	2,102		
Precinct 12, Elkins.....	356			Precinct 22, San Ysidro.....	402		
Colfax County	16,460	10,150	7,974	Eddy County	12,400	3,229	
Precinct 1, Elizabethtown.....	229	577	338	Precinct 1, Carlsbad, including Carlsbad city	3,047		
Precinct 2, Ute Creek (Baldy).....	158	111	132	Carlsbad city ²⁸	1,790		
Precinct 3, Cimarron, including Cimarron village	940	363	335	Precinct 2, Malaga.....	517		
Cimarron village ¹⁰	791			Precinct 3, Hope, including Hope village	1,084		
Precinct 4, Rayado.....	103	135	123	Hope village ¹⁵	417		
Precinct 5, Van Houten ¹¹	798	60	363	Precinct 4, Lakewood.....	739		
Precinct 6, Raton, including ward 2 and part of				Precinct 5, Monument.....	967		
ward 3 of Raton city.....	2,437	2,450	1,481	Precinct 6, Artesia, including Artesia town	2,966		
Raton city (part of).....	2,238	2,300		Artesia town ¹⁰	1,883		
Total for Raton city in precincts 6 and 20.....	4,539	3,540	1,255	Precinct 7, Dayton, including Dayton town	787		
Ward 1.....	1,377			Dayton town ¹⁰	280		
Ward 2.....	1,347			Precinct 8, Queen.....	152		
Ward 3.....	1,390			Precinct 9, Knowles.....	917		
Ward 4.....	825			Precinct 10, Lovington.....	333		
Precinct 7, Trinchera.....	208	184	377	Precinct 11, Loving.....	402		
Precinct 8, Black Lake.....	196	216	97	Precinct 12, Roberts.....	499		
Precinct 9, Chico ¹²	493	389	112				
Precinct 10, Vermejo ¹³	197	152	310				
Precinct 11, Brilliant ¹⁴	18	83	164				

¹ Parts taken to form Sandoval County and part of Guadalupe County in 1903, part of McKinley County in 1901, and part of Torrance County in 1905.

² No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made since 1900.

³ Part taken to form part of Roosevelt County in 1903.

⁴ No comparison of population can be made; county redistricted since 1900.

⁵ Incorporated as a city in 1903.

⁶ Incorporated in 1909.

⁷ Incorporated in 1905.

⁸ Incorporated in 1908.

⁹ County total includes population (140) of old precinct 14, taken to form part of Union County between 1890 and 1900.

¹⁰ Incorporated since 1900.

¹¹ Returned as Elkins in 1900. Part of precinct 23 annexed since 1900.

¹² Returned as Chico Springs in 1900.

¹³ Returned as Pena Flor in 1900.

¹⁴ Returned as Ponil Park in 1900. Part of precinct 16 annexed since 1900.

¹⁵ Incorporated in 1910.

¹⁶ Returned as Cimilario in 1900.

¹⁷ Part annexed to precinct 11 since 1900.

¹⁸ Returned as Ponil in 1900.

¹⁹ Returned as Maxwell City in 1900.

²⁰ Returned as Raton in 1900.

²¹ Returned as Mesa in 1900.

²² Returned as Dorsey in 1900. Part annexed to precinct 5 since 1900.

²³ Organized since 1900.

²⁴ Organized from parts of Quay and Roosevelt Counties in 1909.

²⁵ Part taken to form part of Luna County in 1901.

²⁶ Incorporated in 1907.

²⁷ Returned as Eddy in 1900.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Grant County ¹	14,813	12,883	9,657	Luna County ²⁵	3,913		
Precinct 1, Central ³	1,137	1,008	851	Precinct 1, Deming, including Deming village.....	2,757		
Precinct 2, Pinos Altos.....	393	1,118	1,015	Deming village ²⁴	1,864		
Precinct 3, Silver City, including Silver City.....	3,659	2,971	2,263	Precinct 2, Mimbres.....	173		
Silver City.....	5,217	2,735	2,102	Precinct 3, Cooks.....	152		
Precinct 4, Dwyer ⁴	288	486	530	Precinct 4, Cambray.....	231		
Precinct 5, San Lorenzo ⁵	357	329	334	Precinct 5, Columbus.....	268		
Precinct 6, Rodeo ⁶	378			Precinct 6, Hermanas.....	91		
Precinct 7, Chit ⁷	649	375	351	Precinct 7, Nutt.....	59		
Precinct 8, Lower Gila.....	281	306	190	Precinct 8, Hondale.....	182		
Precinct 9, Steins Pass.....	374	195	238				
Precinct 10, Hachita ⁸	678	93	129				
Precinct 11, Fierro ⁹	721			McKinley County ²⁶	12,963		
Precinct 12, Mimbres ⁹	294	295	352	Precinct 1, Clarkville.....	354		
Precinct 13, Santa Rita.....	1,951	1,874	133	Precinct 2, Gibson.....	917		
Precinct 14, Redrock ¹⁰	135	186		Precinct 3, Gallup, exclusive of part of Gallup town.....	23		
Precinct 15, Separ.....	250	81	170	Precinct 4, Gallup, exclusive of part of Gallup town.....	70		
Precinct 16, Gold Hill.....	57	79	124	Precinct 5, Catalpa.....	118		
Precinct 17, Mangas.....	153	96	17	Precinct 6, Wingate.....	496		
Precinct 18, Animas ¹¹	62			Precinct 7, Thoreau.....	286		
Precinct 19, Steeplerock ¹¹	120	45	165	Precinct 8, Guam.....	366		
Precinct 20, Lordsburg.....	1,323	796	232	Precinct 9, Ramah.....	291		
Precinct 21, Pine Clenega.....	78	100	195	Precinct 10, Zuni, including Zuni Indian Reservation.....	1,775		
Precinct 22, Oak Grove ¹²	974	172	17	Zuni Indian Reservation.....	1,752	1,525	
Precinct 23, Swartz ¹³	308	314	432	Precinct 11, Heaton.....	536		
Precinct 24, Whitewater ³	193			Gallup town, in precincts 3 and 4.....	2,204	2,946	
				Navajo Indian Reservation (part of). Total for that part of the Navajo Indian Reservation ²⁰ in McKinley, San Juan, and Sandoval Counties, New Mexico.....	5,527	7,733	
Guadalupe County ¹⁴	10,927	5,429		Mora County	12,611	10,304	10,618
Precinct 1, Anton Chico Arriba.....	244			Precinct 1, Mora.....	817		
Precinct 2, Anton Chico Abajo.....	519			Precinct 2, Cleveland.....	585		
Precinct 3, El Llano.....	261			Precinct 3, Guadalupeita.....	447		
Precinct 4, Casans.....	360			Precinct 4, Cherry Valley.....	255		
Precinct 5, Colonias.....	295			Precinct 5, La Cueva.....	461		
Precinct 6, Cuervo.....	545			Precinct 6, San Jose.....	546		
Precinct 7, Conant.....	442			Precinct 7, Golondrinas.....	290		
Precinct 8, Santa Rosa.....	1,031			Precinct 8, Ocate.....	880		
Precinct 9, Puerto de Luna.....	341			Precinct 9, Agua Negra.....	633		
Precinct 10, West Puerto de Luna.....	399			Precinct 10, Lucero.....	270		
Precinct 11, Salado.....	227			Precinct 11, Tiptonville.....	212		
Precinct 12, Sunnyside.....	871			Precinct 12, Wagon Mound.....	1,983		
Precinct 13, Halle.....	380			Precinct 13, Armenta.....	316		
Precinct 14, San Ignacio.....	361			Precinct 14, Coyote.....	338		
Precinct 15, Pintada.....	438			Precinct 15, El Rito.....	697		
Precinct 16, Los Ojitos.....	287			Precinct 16, Abuelo.....	388		
Precinct 17, Los Esteritos.....	122			Precinct 17, Carmen.....	389		
Precinct 18, Vaughn.....	1,224			Precinct 18, Cordillera.....	170		
Precinct 19, Los Tanos.....	448			Precinct 19, Turquillo.....	408		
Precinct 20, Puerto.....	283			Precinct 20, Watrous.....	336		
Precinct 21, Buchanan.....	451			Precinct 21, Gascon.....	172		
Precinct 22, Ricardo.....	333			Precinct 22, Roy.....	1,293		
Precinct 23, Locust Grove.....	431			Precinct 23, Naranjos.....	331		
Precinct 24, Alamo.....	634			Precinct 24, Solano.....	394		
Lincoln County ¹⁶	7,822	4,953	7,081	Otero County	7,069	4,791	
Precinct 1, Lincoln.....	1,024	1,065		Precinct 1, Alamogordo, ²³ including Alamogordo city.....	2,315	1,524	
Precinct 2, San Patricio.....	760	325		Alamogordo city ²⁴	1,948		
Precinct 3, Los Palas ¹⁶	621	345		Precinct 2, La Luz.....	414	444	
Precinct 4, Picacho.....	319	384		Precinct 3, Tularosa.....	1,022	752	
Precinct 5, Reventon.....	229	183		Precinct 4, Three Rivers.....	190	143	
Precinct 6, Richardson ¹⁷	189	242		Precinct 5, Mescalero, including Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation.....	765	157	
Precinct 7, Jicarilla ¹⁸	178	122		Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation.....	437	554	
Precinct 8, White Oaks ²¹	471	804					
Precinct 9, Capitán ²²	567	670					
Precinct 10, Ruidoso.....	290	348					
Precinct 11, Nogal.....	284	165					
Precinct 12, Bonito.....	337	300					
Precinct 13, Corona ²³	700						
Precinct 14, Carrizozo ²⁴	1,082						
Precinct 15, Oscuro ²⁵	289						
Precinct 16, Ancho ²⁶	482						

¹ Part taken to form part of Luna County in 1901.

² County totals include population (1,845 in 1900; 1,200 in 1890) of old precincts 11 and 14, taken to form part of Luna County; population (88 in 1900; 683 in 1890) of old precinct 6, annexed to precincts 5 and 12; and population (31 in 1900; 31 in 1890) of old precinct 18, annexed to precinct 22, since 1900.

³ Precinct 24 organized from part of precinct 1 in 1908.

⁴ Returned as Lower Mimbres in 1900.

⁵ Part of old precinct 6 annexed in 1907.

⁶ Precincts 6 and 18 organized from parts of precinct 10 in 1907.

⁷ Returned as Upper Gila in 1900.

⁸ Organized in 1901.

⁹ Returned as Mimbres Mill in 1900. Part of old precinct 6 annexed in 1907.

¹⁰ Number changed from 24 in 1901.

¹¹ Returned as Carlisle in 1900.

¹² Old precinct 18 annexed in 1907.

¹³ Returned as San Juan in 1900.

¹⁴ Name changed from Leonard Wood in 1905. Organized from parts of Bernalillo, old Guadalupe, and Valencia Counties in 1903; parts of old Guadalupe taken to form parts of Quay and Roosevelt Counties in 1903.

¹⁵ Population of old Guadalupe County.

¹⁶ Part taken to form part of Torrance County in 1905.

¹⁷ No comparison of population can be made; county redistricted between 1890 and 1900.

¹⁸ Returned as Agua Azul in 1900.

¹⁹ Returned as Las Tablas in 1900.

²⁰ Precinct 16 organized from part of precinct 7 in 1909.

²¹ Parts taken to form precincts 13 and 14 in 1902 and 1906, respectively.

²² Returned as Gray in 1900.

²³ Organized from part of precinct 8 in 1902; part taken to form part of Torrance County in 1905.

²⁴ Organized from part of precinct 8 in 1906; part taken to form precinct 15 in 1909.

²⁵ Organized from part of precinct 14 in 1909.

²⁶ Organized from parts of Dona Ana and Grant Counties in 1901.

²⁷ Incorporated in 1902.

²⁸ Organized from parts of Bernalillo, Rio Arriba, San Juan, and Valencia Counties in 1901.

²⁹ Population of that part of Navajo Indian Reservation in Bernalillo County.

³⁰ Total population of Navajo Indian Reservation in Apache, Coconino, and Navajo Counties, Arizona; McKinley, Sandoval, and San Juan Counties, New Mexico; and San Juan County, Utah, in 1910, 13,031, and in 1900, 8,897.

³¹ No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made since 1900.

³² County total includes population (554) of Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation, returned as independent in 1900.

³³ Part taken to form precinct 13 in 1908.

³⁴ Not incorporated.

³⁵ Exclusive of population of Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

575

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Otero County—Continued.				Rio Arriba County—Continued.			
Precinct 6, Highrolls ¹	438	317		Precinct 24, Gallina.....	312		
Precinct 7, Weed ²	249	514		Precinct 25, Velarde.....	559		
Precinct 8, Mayhill ³	339	286		Precinct 26, Ranchitos, including part of San Juan pueblo.....	335		
Precinct 9, Orogrande ⁴	185	100		<i>San Juan pueblo (part of)</i>	260		
Precinct 10, Cloudercroft ⁵	408			Precinct 27, Tusas.....	182		
Precinct 11, Avis ⁶	204			Precinct 28, Espanola, including Santa Clara pueblo.....	627		
Precinct 12, Orange ⁷	176			<i>Santa Clara pueblo</i>	268	223	225
Precinct 13, Camp ⁸	180			Precinct 29, El Vado.....	82		
Precinct 14, Oasis ⁹	184			Precinct 30, Ojo Sarco.....	224		
				Precinct 31, La Cueva.....	255		
Quay County¹⁰.....	14,912			Precinct 32, Monero.....	85		
Precinct 1, Tucumcari, including Tucumcari city.....	3,349			Precinct 33, San Pedro.....	265		
<i>Tucumcari city</i> ¹¹	2,526			Precinct 34, Gallegos.....	131		
Ward 1.....	859						
Ward 2.....	384			Roosevelt County¹⁴.....	12,064		
Ward 3.....	817			Precinct 1, Portales, including Portales town.....	2,601		
Ward 4.....	466			<i>Portales town</i> ¹⁵	1,292		
Precinct 2, Revuelto.....	210			Precinct 2, Elida, including Elida town.....	2,068		
Precinct 3, Endee.....	695			<i>Elida town</i> ¹⁶	387		
Precinct 4, Puerto.....	146			Precinct 3, Dereno.....	209		
Precinct 5, Quay.....	312			Precinct 4, Floyd.....	801		
Precinct 6, Montoya.....	606			Precinct 5, Tolar.....	620		
Precinct 7, Nara Visa.....	885			Precinct 7, Arch.....	667		
Precinct 8, Logan.....	481			Precinct 9, La Lande.....	175		
Precinct 9, Johnson.....	307			Precinct 10, Talban.....	377		
Precinct 10, Maverick.....	188			Precinct 11, Carter.....	340		
Precinct 11, Rice.....	441			Precinct 12, Dora.....	876		
Precinct 12, San Jon.....	827			Precinct 14, Nobe.....	163		
Precinct 13, Rudolph.....	293			Precinct 15, Causey.....	634		
Precinct 14, Hanley.....	327			Precinct 16, Inez.....	555		
Precinct 15, Ogle.....	293			Precinct 17, Red Lake.....	308		
Precinct 16, Dodson.....	234			Precinct 18, Upton.....	278		
Precinct 17, Jobe.....	193			Precinct 19, Macy.....	345		
Precinct 18, Loyd.....	172			Precinct 20, Ingram.....	420		
Precinct 19, Norton.....	231			Precinct 21, Pearson.....	394		
Precinct 20, Allen.....	355			Precinct 22, Perry.....	233		
Precinct 22, Blair.....	276						
Precinct 23, Prairie View.....	235			San Juan County¹⁷.....	8,504	4,828	1,890
Precinct 24, Barrancas.....	142			Precinct 1, Pine River.....	270	166	123
Precinct 25, Looney.....	109			Precinct 2, Aztec, including Aztec village.....	975	453	439
Precinct 26, Ima.....	295			<i>Aztec village</i> ¹⁸	609		
Precinct 27, Orton.....	359			Precinct 3, La Plata.....	434	221	212
Precinct 28, Curry.....	171			Precinct 4, Fruitland ¹⁹	393	397	168
Precinct 29, Jordan.....	536			Precinct 5, Farmington, including Farmington town.....	1,674	548	336
Precinct 30, Plains.....	357			<i>Farmington town</i> ²⁰	785		
Precinct 31, Grady.....	127			Precinct 6, Bloomfield.....	316	246	144
Precinct 33, Murdock.....	494			Precinct 7, Largo.....	386	316	468
Precinct 34, Roosevelt.....	241			Precinct 8, Flora Vista.....	450	236	
Precinct 35, Perry.....	507			Precinct 9, Blanco.....	376	318	
Precinct 36, House.....	518			Precinct 10, Cedar Hill.....	358	175	
				Precinct 11, Shiprock ²¹	179		
Rio Arriba County¹².....	16,624	13,777	11,534	Navajo Indian Reservation ²² (part of) [For total of that part of the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico, see McKinley County.]	2,693	1,747	
Precinct 1, Embudo.....	702						
Precinct 2, Rio Arriba, including part of San Juan pueblo.....	734			San Miguel County²¹.....	22,930	12,053	24,204
<i>San Juan pueblo (part of)</i>	289			Precinct 1, San Miguel.....	426		
Total for San Juan pueblo in precincts 2, 8, and 26.....	1,362	465	406	Precinct 2, Cuesta.....	471		
Precinct 3, Rio de Chama.....	473			Precinct 3, South Las Vegas, including ward 1 of Las Vegas town.....	807		
Precinct 4, Chimayo.....	608			<i>Las Vegas town (part of)</i>	770		
Precinct 5, Las Truchas.....	633			Total for Las Vegas town in precincts 3, 5, and 6.....	3,179	2,767	2,385
Precinct 6, Quemado.....	271			Ward 1.....	770		
Precinct 7, Chama Abajo.....	544			Ward 2.....	927		
Precinct 8, Chamita, including part of San Juan pueblo.....	813			Ward 3.....	823		
<i>San Juan pueblo (part of)</i>	318			Ward 4.....	652		
Precinct 9, Ojo Caliente.....	310			Precinct 4, Tecolote.....	393		
Precinct 10, El Rito.....	787			Precinct 5, North Vegas, including ward 4 and part of ward 3 of Las Vegas town.....	1,533		
Precinct 11, Abiquiu.....	492			<i>Las Vegas town (part of)</i>	1,260		
Precinct 12, Cebolla.....	497			Precinct 6, Central Las Vegas, including ward 2 and part of ward 3 of Las Vegas town.....	1,159		
Precinct 13, Petaca.....	399			<i>Las Vegas town (part of)</i>	1,169		
Precinct 14, Vallecito.....	379			Precinct 7, San Antonio.....	280		
Precinct 15, Los Pinos.....	534			Precinct 8, Upper Vegas.....	365		
Precinct 16, Canjilon.....	421			Precinct 9, Pecos.....	760		
Precinct 17, Tierra Amarilla.....	963			Precinct 10, Chaperito.....	333		
Precinct 18, Park View.....	900						
Precinct 19, Chama.....	733						
Precinct 20, Coyote.....	394						
Precinct 21, Lumberton, including Jicarilla Indian Reservation.....	1,264						
<i>Jicarilla Indian Reservation</i>	878	829					
Precinct 22, Rosa.....	278						
Precinct 23, Canones.....	438						

¹ Returned as Fresnal in 1900.

² Parts taken to form precincts 11 and 12 in 1904 and 1908, respectively, and parts of precincts 10 and 14 in 1900 and 1908, respectively.

³ Returned as Upper Penasco in 1900. Part taken to form part of precinct 10 in 1900.

⁴ Returned as Jarilla in 1900.

⁵ Organized from parts of precincts 7 and 8 in 1900.

⁶ Organized from part of precinct 7 in 1904; part taken to form part of precinct 14 in 1908.

⁷ Organized from part of precinct 7 in 1908; part taken to form part of precinct 14 in 1908.

⁸ Organized from part of precinct 1 in 1908.

⁹ Organized from parts of precincts 7, 11, and 12 in 1908.

¹⁰ Organized from parts of old Guadalupe and Union Counties in 1903; part taken to form part of Curry County in 1909.

¹¹ Incorporated as a city in 1908.

¹² Part taken to form part of McKinley County in 1901; part of Santa Fe County annexed in 1902.

¹³ No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made since 1900.

¹⁴ Organized from parts of Chaves and old Guadalupe Counties in 1903; part taken to form part of Curry County in 1909.

¹⁵ Incorporated in 1909.

¹⁶ Incorporated in 1908.

¹⁷ Part taken to form part of McKinley County in 1901.

¹⁸ Incorporated in 1905.

¹⁹ Precinct 11 organized from part of precinct 4 in 1908.

²⁰ Incorporated in 1901.

²¹ Part taken to form part of Torrance County in 1905.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
San Miguel County—Continued.				Santa Fe County²	14,770	* 14,653	* 13,562
Precinct 11, San Geronimo.....	562			Precinct 1, Pojoaque, including Pojoaque pueblo.	487		
Precinct 12, Rowe.....	358			Pojoaque pueblo.....	12	12	101
Precinct 13, Roclada.....	267			Precinct 2, Tesuque, including part of Tesuque pueblo.....	305		
Precinct 14, Sapello.....	285			Tesuque pueblo (part of).....	60		
Precinct 15, Manuelitas.....	303			Total for Tesuque pueblo in precincts 2 and 25.	84	80	91
Precinct 16, La Union.....	284			Precinct 3, Santa Fe, including ward 1 of Santa Fe city.....	1,945		
Precinct 17, San Patricio.....	248			Santa Fe city (part of).....	1,390		
Precinct 18, San Lorenzo.....	196			Total for Santa Fe city in precincts 3, 4, 17, and 18.....	5,072	5,603	6,185
Precinct 19, McKinley.....	109			Ward 1.....	1,390		
Precinct 20, San Juan.....	204			Ward 2.....	1,598		
Precinct 21, Casa Colorado.....	450			Ward 3.....	1,152		
Precinct 22, Sabinosa.....	448			Ward 4.....	532		
Precinct 23, San Jose.....	544			Precinct 4, Santa Fe, including ward 2 of Santa Fe city.....	2,264		
Precinct 24, La Liendre.....	341			Santa Fe city (part of).....	1,598		
Precinct 25, Penablanca.....	181			Precinct 5, Agua Fria.....	459		
Precinct 26, Los Alamos.....	186			Precinct 6, Cienega.....	253		
Precinct 27, San Pablo.....	278			Precinct 7, Cerrillos.....	674		
Precinct 28, Chavez.....	417			Precinct 8, Galisteo.....	448		
Precinct 29, East Las Vegas, including Las Vegas city.....	3,813			Precinct 9, Hldefonso, including San Hldefonso pueblo.....	715		
Las Vegas city (East Las Vegas P. O.).....	3,755	5,552	2,512	San Hldefonso pueblo.....	363	137	143
Ward 1.....	325			Precinct 10, Stanley.....	475		
Ward 2.....	723			Precinct 11, Golden.....	128		
Ward 3.....	1,628			Precinct 12, Canoncito.....	433		
Ward 4.....	979			Precinct 13, Glorieta.....	349		
Precinct 30, Canon Manuelitas.....	244			Precinct 14, Chimayo.....	501		
Precinct 31, Puertocito.....	301			Precinct 15, Upper Santa Cruz.....	259		
Precinct 32, Pueblo.....	344			Precinct 16, Lower Santa Cruz.....	496		
Precinct 33, Los Vigiles.....	379			Precinct 17, Santa Fe, including ward 3 of Santa Fe city.....	1,199		
Precinct 34, San Isidro.....	211			Santa Fe city (part of).....	1,162		
Precinct 35, Las Gallinas.....	392			Precinct 18, Santa Fe, including ward 4 of Santa Fe city.....	1,181		
Precinct 36, Penasco Blanco.....	350			Santa Fe city (part of).....	932		
Precinct 37, El Cerrito.....	306			Precinct 19, Madrid.....	427		
Precinct 38, Los Torres.....	105			Precinct 20, San Pedro.....	353		
Precinct 39, Tecolotito.....	290			Precinct 21, Otto.....	450		
Precinct 40, Bernal.....	194			Precinct 22, Nambe, including Nambe pueblo.....	744		
Precinct 41, Canon Largo.....	237			Nambe pueblo.....	108	81	
Precinct 42, Romeroville.....	227			Precinct 23, Rio del Medio, including part of Tesuque pueblo.....	225		
Precinct 43, Los Fuertes.....	201			Tesuque pueblo (part of).....	24		
Precinct 44, Ojitos Frios.....	230						
Precinct 45, Aguilar.....	177			Sierra County.....	3,536	* 3,158	* 3,630
Precinct 46, Emplazado.....	248			Precinct 1, Lake Valley.....	125	215	368
Precinct 47, Hot Springs.....	149			Precinct 2, Hillsboro.....	400	557	621
Precinct 48, Tremontina.....	613			Precinct 3, Kingston.....	123	234	816
Precinct 49, Agua Saeo.....	170			Precinct 4, Las Palomas.....	320	225	242
Precinct 50, Guadalupe.....	216			Precinct 5, Cuchillo.....	275	200	177
Precinct 51, San Ignacio.....	307			Precinct 7, Monticello.....	574	391	426
Precinct 52, Las Colonias.....	327			Precinct 8, San Jose.....	87	172	250
Precinct 53, Encinosa.....	591			Precinct 9, Hermosa.....	156	66	206
				Precinct 10, Fairview.....	232	(*)	167
Sandoval County¹	8,579			Precinct 11, Chloride.....	130	(*)	
Precinct 1, Bernalillo, including part of Sandia pueblo.....	1,000			Precinct 12, Engle.....	529	142	92
Sandia pueblo (part of).....	93			Precinct 13, Tierra Blanca.....	66	105	81
Total for Sandia pueblo in precincts 1 and 2.....	115	86	140	Precinct 14, Derry.....	175		
Precinct 2, Corrales, including part of Sandia pueblo.....	467			Precinct 15, Arrey.....	234	350	
Sandia pueblo (part of).....	22			Precinct 16, Paulkner.....	110	219	
Precinct 3, Salazar.....	357						
Precinct 4, La Ventana.....	358			Socorro County⁷	14,761	* 12,195	* 9,595
Precinct 5, Gonzalitos.....	369			Precinct 1, Socorro, and precinct 24, New Socorro, coextensive with Socorro city.....	1,560		
Precinct 6, Cuba.....	603			Socorro city.....	1,560	1,512	2,295
Precinct 7, La Jara.....	397			Ward 1.....	555		
Precinct 8, San Isidro, including Zia pueblo.....	315			Ward 2.....	502		
Zia pueblo.....	123	116	106	Ward 3.....	655		
Precinct 9, Canon de Jemez.....	181			Ward 4.....	248		
Precinct 10, Jemez Springs, including Jemez pueblo.....	704			Precinct 2, Lamitar.....	458		
Jemez pueblo.....	625	455	428	Precinct 3, Polvadera.....	309		
Precinct 11, Bland.....	128			Precinct 4, Sabinal.....	345		
Precinct 12, Pena Blanca, including Cochiti pueblo and Santa Domingo pueblo.....	1,743			Precinct 5, La Joya.....	345		
Cochiti pueblo.....	345	295	268	Precinct 6, Estey.....	67		
Santa Domingo pueblo.....	309	772	671	Precinct 7, San Antonio.....	434		
Precinct 13, La Bajada.....	116			Precinct 8, Contadero.....	147		
Precinct 14, Algodones, including San Felipe and Santa Ana pueblos.....	1,078			Precinct 9, Paraje.....	103		
San Felipe pueblo.....	492	516	554	Precinct 10, Alma.....	364		
Santa Ana pueblo.....	412	228	255	Precinct 11, Kelly.....	1,015		
Precinct 15, Hagan.....	113			Precinct 12, Magdalena.....	1,226		
Precinct 16, Placitas.....	270						
Navajo Indian Reservation (part of).....	379						
[For total for that part of the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico, see McKinley County.]							

¹ Organized from part of Bernalillo County in 1903.

² Part taken to form part of Torrance County in 1905 and part annexed to Rio Arriba County in 1902.

³ No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made since 1900.

⁴ County total includes population (232) of precincts 10 and 11, not returned separately in 1900.

⁵ County total includes population (151) of old precincts 6 and 11, annexed to precinct 10, and population (33) of old precinct 14, annexed to precinct 3 between 1890 and 1900.

⁶ Precinct 14 organized from part of precinct 15 in 1900.

⁷ Part taken to form part of Torrance County in 1905.

577

[Precinct means election precinct. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

¹ County total includes population (153) of precinct 24, annexed to precinct 11; and population (55) of precincts 25 and 26, annexed to precinct 18, since 1900.
² Precinct 19 organized from part of precinct 3 in 1907.
³ Returned as Jacinta in 1900.
⁴ Precinct 20 organized from parts of precincts 5 and 6 in 1908.
⁵ Returned as Guesta in 1900.
⁶ Precinct 21 organized from part of precinct 10 in 1909.
⁷ Precinct 24 annexed in 1907.
⁸ Name changed from Upper Costilla in 1902. Part taken to form precinct 22 in 1909.
⁹ Number changed from 19 in 1907.
¹⁰ Number changed from 23 in 1907.

¹² Number changed from 27 in 1907. Precincts 25 and 26 annexed in 1907.

13 Organized from part of precinct 14 in 1909.

14 Organized from parts of Bernalillo, Lincoln, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, and Valencia Counties in 1905.

¹⁵ Incorporated in 1910.

¹⁷ No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made since 1900.

¹⁸ Incorporated in 1908.

²⁰ Parts taken to form part of McKinley County in 1901, part of Leonard Wood (now Guadalupe) County in 1903, and part of Torrance County in 1905.

NEW MEXICO.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE.	County.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE.	County.	1910	1900	1890
Albuquerque city.....	Bernalillo.....	11,020	6,238	3,785	Hagerman town.....	Chaves.....	449	.....	.....
Artesia town.....	Eddy.....	1,833	.....	.....	Hope village.....	Eddy.....	417	.....	.....
Aztec village.....	San Juan.....	509	.....	.....	Lake Arthur town.....	Chaves.....	344	.....	.....
Carlsbad city.....	Eddy.....	1,736	963	278	Las Cruces town.....	Dona Ana.....	3,836	.....	.....
Cimarron village.....	Colfax.....	791	.....	.....	Las Vegas city (East Las Vegas P. O.)	San Miguel.....	3,755	3,552	2,312
Clayton town.....	Union.....	970	.....	.....	Las Vegas town.....	San Miguel.....	3,179	2,767	2,385
Clovis city.....	Curry.....	3,255	.....	.....	Portales town.....	Roosevelt.....	1,292	.....	.....
Dayton town.....	Eddy.....	280	.....	.....	Raton city.....	Colfax.....	4,539	3,540	1,255
Deming village.....	Luna.....	1,884	.....	.....	Roswell city.....	Chaves.....	6,172	2,049	343
Dexter town.....	Chaves.....	242	.....	.....	Santa Fe city.....	Santa Fe.....	5,072	5,603	6,185
Elida town.....	Roosevelt.....	327	.....	.....	Silver City.....	Grant.....	3,217	2,735	2,102
Estancia village.....	Torrance.....	517	.....	.....	Socorro city.....	Socorro.....	1,560	1,512	2,295
Farmington town.....	San Juan.....	785	.....	.....	Springer village.....	Colfax.....	550	.....	.....
Folsom town.....	Union.....	484	.....	.....	Texico town.....	Curry.....	409	.....	.....
Gallup town.....	McKinley.....	2,204	2,946	.....	Tucumcari city.....	Quay.....	2,526	.....	.....

CHAPTER 2.

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduction.—The first chapter having given the number of inhabitants of New Mexico by counties and minor civil divisions, the decennial increase and the density of population, and the proportions urban and rural, the present chapter deals with the composition and characteristics of the population. The two chapters cover all the principal topics of the population census except occupations and ownership of homes.

Description of the tables.—The greater part of this chapter consists of three general tables, which present statistics of color, nativity, parentage, sex, citizenship, illiteracy, school attendance, and dwellings and families, as follows: Table I for the state and counties; Table II for Albuquerque, the only city of more than 10,000 inhabitants; and Table III for places of 2,500 to 10,000 inhabitants.

A series of summary tables (numbered 1 to 12) reproduces from the general tables the more important state totals, and presents also certain additional data relative to state of birth, age, and marital condition.

On account of the wide differences in characteristics among the different classes of the population, the statistics on each subject are shown according to race, and for the whites according to nativity and parentage. Classification according to nativity and parentage is scarcely necessary for the other races, since nearly all negroes and Indians are native born of native parentage, and nearly all Chinese and Japanese either foreign born or of foreign parentage.

The white population is divided into four groups: (1) Native, native parentage—that is, having both parents born in the United States; (2) native, foreign parentage—having both parents born abroad; (3) native, mixed parentage—having one parent native and the other foreign born; (4) foreign born. As the second and third classes do not differ greatly in characteristics, they are combined in some of the tables; in a few cases all three native white classes are combined.

Since marked differences often exist between urban and rural communities with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population, the two classes are distinguished in connection with several of the subjects. Urban population, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, includes that of all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, the remainder being classified as rural.

The census inquiry as to school attendance was merely as to whether the person enumerated had

attended any kind of school at any time between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910.

The Census Bureau classifies as illiterate any person 10 years of age or over who is unable to write, regardless of ability to read.

Color and nativity (Table 1).—Of the total population of New Mexico, 255,609, or 78.1 per cent, are native whites of native parentage; 26,331, or 8 per cent, are native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; 22,654, or 6.9 per cent, are foreign-born whites; and 20,573, or 6.3 per cent, are Indians. The corresponding percentages in 1900 were 76.3, 9.2, 6.8, and 6.7, respectively, the comparison indicating only slight changes in the composition of the population during the decade. Negroes constitute 0.5 per cent of the population. In 14 of the 26 counties the percentage of foreign-born whites is less than 5; the maximum percentage, 25.2, is that for Grant County. The percentage of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage is less than 5 in 10 counties, and exceeds 25 in 2, Grant (27.6) and Dona Ana (27.5). (See maps on page 585.)

Of the urban population, 74 per cent are native whites of native parentage; of the rural, 78.8 per cent. The corresponding proportions for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are 15.1 and 6.9 per cent, respectively. The percentage of foreign-born whites is 8.8 in the urban population and 6.6 in the rural; the percentage of Indians is 0.1 in the urban and 7.3 in the rural.

Sex (Table 2).—In the total population of the state there are 175,245 males and 152,056 females, or 115.3 males to 100 females. In 1900 the ratio was 114.4 to 100. Among native whites the ratio is 111.5 to 100 and among foreign-born whites 189.6 to 100. In the urban population there are 101.5 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 117.7.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).—Of the total native population—that is, population born in the United States—60.7 per cent were born in New Mexico and 39.3 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 41.7 per cent were born outside the state; of the native Indian, 2.5 per cent; and of the native negro, 74.3 per cent. Persons born outside the state constitute a much larger proportion of the native population in urban than in rural communities.

Foreign nationalities (Table 5).—Of the foreign-born white population of New Mexico, persons

born in Mexico represent 52.6 per cent; Italy, 8.6; Germany, 7.7; Austria, 5.4; England, 4.9; Canada, 4.5; Ireland, 2.8; Scotland, 2.2; Sweden, 1.6; France, 1.4; all other countries, 8.1 per cent. Of the total white stock of foreign origin, which includes persons born abroad and also natives having one or both parents born abroad, Mexico contributed 44.8 per cent; Germany, 12.5; England, 6.9; Italy, 5.8; Ireland, 5.6; Canada, 5.3; Austria, 3.5; Scotland, 2.9; France, 1.7; Sweden, 1.5; Switzerland, 0.9 per cent.

Voting and militia ages (Table 6).—The total number of males 21 years of age and over is 94,637, representing 28.9 per cent of the population. Of such males, 73.2 per cent are native whites of native parentage, 7.3 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 13.2 per cent foreign-born whites, 5.1 per cent Indians, 0.7 per cent negroes, and 0.5 per cent Chinese and Japanese. Of the 12,502 foreign-born white males of voting age, 4,267, or 34.1 per cent, are naturalized. Males of militia age—18 to 44—number 73,097.

Age (Tables 7 and 8).—Of the total population, 13.8 per cent are under 5 years of age, 23 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 19.4 per cent from 15 to 24, 27.6 per cent from 25 to 44, and 16.1 per cent 45 years of age and over. The foreign-born white population comprises comparatively few children, only 10 per cent of this class being under 15 years of age, while 72.7 per cent are 25 years of age and over. Of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, less than two-fifths (39.9 per cent) are 25 and over, and of the native whites of native parentage slightly more than two-fifths (41.5 per cent).

The urban population shows a smaller proportion of children than the rural and a larger proportion of persons in the prime of life. Of the urban population, 32.3 per cent are from 25 to 44 years of age, inclusive, and of the rural population, 26.7 per cent.

School attendance (Table 9).—The total number of persons of school age—that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive—is 105,403, of whom 64,342, or 61 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 1,563 children under 6 and 812 persons 21 and over attended school. For boys from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 62.1; for girls, 59.9. For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 72.9. The percentage for children of this age among native whites of native parentage was 76.9; among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 75.1; among foreign-born whites, 56.6; among Indians, 29.3; and among negroes, 73.8. (See Table I.) In urban communities the percentage of children of that age attending school was 83.2, and in rural, 71.4.

Illiteracy (Table 10).—There are 48,697 illiterates in the state, representing 20.2 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared with 33.2 per cent in 1900. The percentage of illiteracy is 14.9 among native whites, 31 among foreign-born whites, 81.7 among Indians, and 14.2 among negroes.

For all classes combined, the percentage of illiterates is 7.8 in urban communities and 22.4 in rural. For each class separately, also, the percentage is considerably higher in rural communities than in urban.

For persons from 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive, whose literacy depends largely upon present school facilities and school attendance, the percentage of illiteracy is 13. (See Table I.)

Marital condition (Table 11).—In the population 15 years of age and over, 38.2 per cent of the males are single and 23.3 per cent of the females. The percentage married is 55.7 for males and 66.2 for females, and the percentage widowed 5.2 and 9.6, respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 0.7 and 0.9, respectively, are believed to be too small, because of the probability that many divorced persons class themselves as single or widowed.

That the percentage single is so much smaller for women than for men is due partly to the excess of males in the total population, and partly to the fact that women marry younger. Thus 19.7 per cent of the females from 15 to 19 years of age are married, as compared with 1.1 per cent of the males, and 66.8 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years of age are married, as compared with 26.1 per cent of the males. In the next age group, 25 to 34 years, the percentages are 84.3 and 64, respectively; in the age group 35 to 44 the difference is less marked, while in the succeeding age group the percentage married is higher among the males. That there is a larger proportion of widows than of widowers may indicate that men more often remarry than women, but, since husbands are generally older than their wives, the marriage relationship is more often broken by death of the husband than by death of the wife.

For the main elements of the population the percentages of married persons among those 15 years of age and over are as follows: Foreign-born whites, 54.1 for males and 72.6 for females; native whites of native parentage, 56.6 and 66.2, respectively; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 47.8 and 59.9; Indians, 60.5 and 66.1; negroes, 49.7 and 58.7.

These percentages by no means indicate the relative tendency of the several classes as regards marriage. To determine that, the comparison should be made by age periods, since the proportion married in any class is determined largely by the proportion who have reached the marrying age. Similarly, the proportion widowed depends largely on the proportion past middle life. The percentage married is slightly lower for males, but decidedly higher for females, in rural than in urban communities.

Dwellings and families.—The total number of dwellings in New Mexico is 75,888, and the total number of families 78,883, indicating that in comparatively few cases does more than one family occupy a dwelling. (See Table I.) The average number of persons per dwelling is 4.3, and the average number per family, 4.1.

TABLE 1.—COLOR, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	NUMBER.			PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
THE STATE.						
Total population	327,301	195,310	160,282	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	304,594	180,207	142,918	93.1	92.3	89.2
Negro.....	1,628	1,610	1,956	0.5	0.8	1.2
Indian.....	20,573	13,144	15,044	6.3	6.7	9.4
Chinese.....	248	341	361	0.1	0.2	0.2
Japanese.....	258	8	3	0.1	(¹)	(¹)
Total native.....	304,155	181,685	149,023	92.9	93.0	93.0
Total foreign born.....	23,146	13,625	11,259	7.1	7.0	7.0
Native white, total.....	281,940	166,946	132,058	86.1	85.5	82.4
Native parentage.....	255,609	149,029	119,519	78.1	76.3	74.6
Foreign parentage.....	14,410	9,677	7,054	4.4	5.0	4.4
Mixed parentage.....	11,921	8,240	5,485	3.6	4.2	3.4
Foreign-born white.....	22,654	13,261	10,860	6.9	6.8	6.8
URBAN POPULATION.						
Total	46,571	27,381	9,970	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	45,588	25,937	9,645	97.9	94.7	96.7
Negro.....	795	581	274	1.7	2.1	2.7
Indian.....	40	693	7	0.1	2.5	0.1
Chinese and Japanese.....	148	170	44	0.3	0.6	0.4
Native white, total.....	41,493	22,391	8,580	89.1	81.8	86.1
Native parentage.....	34,473	17,605	7,356	74.0	64.3	73.8
Foreign parentage.....	4,009			8.6		
Mixed parentage.....	3,016	4,786	1,224	6.5	17.5	12.3
Foreign-born white.....	4,090	3,546	1,065	8.8	13.0	10.7
RURAL POPULATION.						
Total	280,730	167,929	150,312	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	259,006	154,270	133,273	92.3	91.9	88.7
Negro.....	833	1,029	1,682	0.3	0.6	1.1
Indian.....	20,533	12,451	15,037	7.3	7.4	10.0
Chinese and Japanese.....	358	179	320	0.1	0.1	0.2
Native white, total.....	240,442	144,555	123,478	85.6	86.1	82.7
Native parentage.....	221,136	131,424	112,163	78.8	78.3	74.6
Foreign parentage.....	10,401			3.7		
Mixed parentage.....	8,905	13,131	11,315	3.2	7.8	7.5
Foreign-born white.....	18,564	9,715	9,795	6.6	5.8	6.5

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 2.—SEX.

(See also Tables 7 and 8.)

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910			1900		
	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
Total population	175,245	152,056	115.3	104,228	91,082	114.4
White.....	163,442	141,152	115.8	96,036	84,171	114.1
Negro.....	891	737	120.9	1,023	587	174.3
Indian.....	10,420	10,153	102.6	6,828	6,316	108.1
Chinese and Japanese.....	492	14	(¹)	341	8	(¹)
Native white, total.....	148,610	133,330	111.5	87,766	79,180	110.8
Native parentage.....	134,528	121,081	111.1	78,245	70,784	110.5
Foreign parentage.....	7,741	6,669	116.1	5,250	4,427	118.6
Mixed parentage.....	6,341	5,580	113.6	4,271	3,969	107.6
Foreign-born white.....	14,832	7,822	189.6	8,270	4,991	165.7
Urban population.....	23,464	23,107	101.5	14,558	12,823	113.5
Rural population.....	151,781	128,949	117.7	89,670	78,259	114.6

¹ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NATIVE POPULATION, DISTINGUISHED AS BORN IN STATE OR OUTSIDE STATE.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910	1900	1890	Urban: 1910	Rural: 1910
Total native population	304,155	181,685	142,334	42,338	261,817
Born in state.....	184,749	143,216	116,254	19,003	165,146
Born outside state ¹	119,406	38,469	26,080	22,735	96,671
Per cent outside state.....	39.3	21.2	18.3	53.7	36.9
Native white population.....	281,940	166,946	131,859	41,498	240,442
Born in state.....	164,267	130,182	106,824	19,406	144,861
Born outside state ²	117,673	36,764	25,035	22,092	95,581
Per cent outside state.....	41.7	22.0	19.0	53.2	39.8
Native negro population.....	1,594	1,588	(³)	783	811
Born in state.....	410	334	(³)	161	249
Born outside state ²	1,184	1,254	(³)	622	562
Per cent outside state.....	74.3	79.0	(³)	79.4	69.3
Native Indian population.....	20,571	13,120	(³)	40	20,531
Born in state.....	20,066	12,694	(³)	36	20,030
Born outside state ²	505	426	(³)	4	501
Per cent outside state.....	2.5	3.2	(³)	(⁴)	2.4

¹ Exclusive of 199 whites and 6,490 Indians, not distributed by state of birth.² Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.³ Comparable figures not available.⁴ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—STATE OR DIVISION OF BIRTH.

PLACE OF BIRTH.	NUMBER.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total native	304,155	181,685	100.0	100.0
New Mexico.....	184,749	143,216	60.7	78.8
Other states.....	119,406	38,469	39.3	21.2
Texas.....	30,506	8,724	10.0	4.8
Missouri.....	11,605	3,458	3.8	1.9
Illinois.....	7,607	2,531	2.5	1.4
Oklahoma.....	7,348	1,444	2.4	0.2
Kansas.....	6,281	2,053	2.1	1.1
Tennessee.....	4,764	908	1.6	0.5
Kentucky.....	4,366	937	1.4	0.5
Arkansas.....	4,353	799	1.4	0.4
Colorado.....	4,266	2,721	1.4	1.5
Iowa.....	4,184	1,268	1.4	0.7
Ohio.....	4,087	1,768	1.3	1.0
Indiana.....	3,564	1,109	1.2	0.6
Pennsylvania.....	2,640	1,608	0.9	0.9
New York.....	2,381	1,552	0.8	0.9
Alabama.....	2,324	490	0.8	0.3
All other ¹	19,130	8,101	6.3	4.5
DIVISIONS.				
New England.....	1,246	909	0.4	0.5
Middle Atlantic.....	5,292	3,305	1.7	1.8
East North Central.....	18,072	6,495	5.9	3.6
West North Central.....	24,039	7,335	7.9	4.0
South Atlantic.....	5,172	1,804	1.7	1.0
East South Central.....	13,275	2,773	4.4	1.5
West South Central.....	43,129	10,268	14.2	5.7
Mountain.....	191,282	147,381	62.9	81.1
Pacific.....	1,196	749	0.4	0.4
Other ²	1,452	665	0.6	0.4

¹ Includes Indian Territory.² Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.

TABLE 5.—FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY.

FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH PARENTS WERE BORN.	WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH OR FOREIGN PARENTAGE: 1910						Foreign-born white population: 1900
	Total.		Foreign born.		Native.		
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Both parents foreign born.	One parent foreign born.	
All countries.....	48,985	100.0	22,654	100.0	14,410	11,921	13,261
Austria.....	1,707	3.5	1,233	5.4	381	93	376
Canada—French.....	404	0.8	111	0.5	81	212	84
Canada—Other.....	2,228	4.5	998	4.0	249	1,081	675
Denmark.....	282	0.6	116	0.5	75	91	57
England.....	3,394	6.9	1,100	4.9	756	1,538	968
France.....	813	1.7	326	1.4	162	325	296
Germany.....	6,143	12.5	1,746	7.7	2,328	2,069	1,365
Greece.....	170	0.3	167	0.7	.....	3	1
Holland.....	207	0.4	86	0.4	54	67	99
Hungary.....	281	0.6	209	0.9	69	3	41
Ireland.....	2,722	5.6	644	2.8	1,103	975	692
Italy.....	2,826	5.8	1,958	8.6	722	146	661
Mexico.....	21,948	44.8	11,918	52.6	5,928	4,102	6,618
Montenegro.....	142	0.3	141	0.6	1	.....	.....
Norway.....	331	0.7	151	0.7	109	71	33
Russia.....	386	0.8	228	1.0	110	48	137
Scotland.....	1,419	2.9	509	2.2	377	533	427
Spain.....	151	0.3	100	0.4	14	37	27
Sweden.....	749	1.5	365	1.6	240	144	244
Switzerland.....	438	0.9	172	0.8	116	150	123
Turkey.....	241	0.5	140	0.6	85	16	13
Wales.....	279	0.6	93	0.4	67	119	105
All other.....	1,724	3.5	243	1.1	1,383	98	219

¹ Includes native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

TABLE 6.—MALES OF VOTING AND MILITIA AGES.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	MALES OF VOTING AGE—21 AND OVER.				MALES OF MILITIA AGE—18 TO 44.	
	Number.		Per cent.		1910	1900
	1910	1900	1910	1900		
Total	94,637	55,067	100.0	100.0	73,097	41,494
White.....	88,733	50,804	93.8	92.3	68,587	38,126
Negro.....	644	775	0.7	1.4	474	653
Indian.....	4,793	3,162	5.1	5.7	3,718	2,471
Chinese and Japanese.....	467	326	0.5	0.6	318	214
Native white.....	76,231	43,553	80.6	79.1	59,478	33,615
Native parentage.....	69,289	39,171	73.2	71.1	53,737	29,730
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	6,942	4,382	7.3	8.0	5,741	3,885
Foreign-born white.....	12,502	7,251	13.2	13.2	9,109	4,511

TABLE 7.—AGE, FOR THE STATE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL POPULATION.				NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		NEGRO.		INDIAN.		CHINESE AND JAPANESE.	
					Native parentage.		Foreign or mixed par.									
	1910	1900	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
All ages, number.....	327,301	195,310	175,245	152,056	134,528	121,081	14,082	12,249	14,832	7,822	891	737	10,420	10,153	492	14
Under 5 years.....	45,285	27,227	22,679	22,006	18,576	18,443	2,136	2,105	254	240	69	81	1,639	1,734	5	3
Under 1 year.....	9,889	6,159	4,929	4,960	4,088	4,126	543	501	30	24	14	17	253	292	1	.....
5 to 9 years.....	41,026	26,801	20,738	20,288	16,897	16,488	1,782	1,700	461	464	56	78	1,541	1,558	1	.....
10 to 14 years.....	34,408	21,849	17,533	16,875	14,275	13,915	1,557	1,394	429	408	48	58	1,222	1,100	2	.....
15 to 19 years.....	32,457	17,474	16,480	15,977	13,194	13,078	1,417	1,307	811	477	64	59	984	1,056	10	.....
20 to 24 years.....	30,931	16,588	16,408	14,523	12,490	11,686	1,240	1,157	1,790	805	74	78	775	796	39	1
25 to 29 years.....	27,923	16,057	15,197	12,726	11,045	10,015	1,140	944	2,091	963	98	108	756	694	67	2
30 to 34 years.....	22,993	13,627	12,690	10,303	9,129	7,855	986	885	1,781	851	118	78	591	630	85	4
35 to 39 years.....	22,035	13,249	12,379	9,656	8,911	7,395	1,015	845	1,634	774	94	61	666	580	59	1
40 to 44 years.....	17,080	10,948	9,650	7,430	6,890	5,637	778	605	1,342	673	72	45	508	470	60	.....
45 to 49 years.....	14,545	8,822	8,530	6,015	6,145	4,573	633	499	1,168	564	58	25	455	352	71	2
50 to 54 years.....	12,367	6,971	7,168	5,199	5,274	4,082	574	336	924	496	45	18	303	267	48	.....
55 to 59 years.....	8,766	4,905	5,151	3,615	3,940	2,849	305	195	624	310	29	16	235	245	18	.....
60 to 64 years.....	7,305	4,216	4,471	2,834	3,318	2,165	236	133	629	320	26	9	240	206	22	1
65 to 74 years.....	7,046	4,228	4,314	2,732	3,123	2,044	204	100	648	322	32	15	304	251	3	.....
75 to 84 years.....	2,185	1,268	1,297	888	914	587	61	29	185	107	4	6	133	159	.....	.....
85 to 94 years.....	412	276	223	189	140	118	7	6	28	30	1	.....	46	35	1	.....
95 years and over.....	43	74	28	15	16	8	.....	1	4	3	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....
Age unknown.....	494	730	309	185	251	143	11	8	29	15	3	2	14	17	1	.....
All ages, per cent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	13.8	13.9	12.9	14.9	13.8	15.2	15.2	17.2	1.7	3.1	7.7	11.0	15.7	17.1	1.0	.....
5 to 9 years.....	12.5	13.7	11.8	13.3	12.6	13.6	12.7	13.9	3.1	5.9	6.3	10.6	14.8	15.3	0.2	.....
10 to 14 years.....	10.5	11.2	10.0	11.1	10.6	11.5	11.1	11.4	2.9	5.2	5.4	7.9	11.7	10.8	0.4	.....
15 to 19 years.....	9.9	8.9	9.4	10.5	9.8	10.8	10.1	10.7	5.5	6.1	7.2	8.0	9.4	10.4	2.0	.....
20 to 24 years.....	9.5	8.5	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.7	8.8	9.4	12.1	10.3	8.3	10.6	7.4	7.8	7.9	.....
25 to 34 years.....	15.6	15.2	15.9	15.1	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.9	26.1	23.2	24.2	25.2	12.9	13.0	30.9	.....
35 to 44 years.....	12.0	12.4	12.6	11.2	11.7	10.8	12.7	11.8	20.1	18.5	18.6	14.4	11.3	10.3	24.2	.....
45 to 64 years.....	13.1	12.8	14.4	11.6	13.9	11.3	12.4	9.5	22.6	21.6	17.7	9.2	11.8	10.5	32.3	.....
65 years and over.....	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.1	5.8	5.9	4.2	2.8	4.7	4.4	0.8	.....

TABLE 8.—AGE, FOR URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.				NATIVE WHITE.				FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.				NEGRO.				INDIAN.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
All ages, number.....	23,464	151,781	23,107	128,949	20,689	127,921	20,809	112,521	2,222	12,610	1,868	5,954	393	498	402	335	16	10,404	24	10,129
Under 5 years.....	2,574	20,105	2,585	20,021	2,526	18,186	2,519	18,029	16	238	13	227	31	38	44	37	1	1,638	8	1,726
Under 1 year.....	544	4,385	524	4,436	538	4,093	512	4,115	.....	30	2	22	6	8	9	.....	.....	253	1	291
5 to 9 years.....	2,469	18,260	2,492	17,796	2,403	16,276	2,401	15,787	39	422	51	413	26	30	39	39	1	1,540	1	1,557
10 to 14 years.....	2,172	15,361	2,264	14,611	2,087	13,745	2,181	13,128	67	362	58	350	16	32	25	33	2	1,220	.....	1,100
15 to 19 years.....	1,973	14,507	2,366	13,611	1,852	12,759	2,257	12,128	88	723	81	396	28	36	24	35	.....	884	4	1,052
20 to 24 years.....	2,285	14,123	2,458	12,065	2,092	11,638	2,249	10,594	149	1,641	158	647	25	49	47	31	.....	778	4	792
25 to 34 years.....	4,337	23,550	4,289	18,740	3,736	18,564	3,778	15,921	466	3,406	399	1,415	96	120	105	81	.....	1,342	5	1,319
35 to 44 years.....	3,336	18,693	3,091	13,995	2,731	14,564	2,629	11,853	492	2,484	402	1,045	85	81	59	47	.....	1,172	1	1,049
45 to 64 years.....	3,578	21,742	2,911	14,752	2,745	17,680	2,325	12,507	701	2,644	540	1,150	67	91	44	24	.....	1,230	1	1,069
65 years and over.....	716	5,146	625	3,199	496	3,969	445	2,448	204	661	166	296	16	21	14	7	.....	491	.....	448
Age unknown.....	24	285	26	159	21	241	25	126	.....	29	.....	15	3	.....	1	.....	.....	14	.....	17
All ages, per cent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	100.0	.....	100.0
Under 5 years.....	11.0	13.2	11.2	15.5	12.2	14.2	12.1	16.0	0.7	1.9	0.7	3.8	7.9	7.6	10.9	11.0	.....	15.7	.....	17.0
5 to 9 years.....	10.5	12.0	10.8	13.8	11.6	12.7	11.5	14.0	1.8	3.3	2.7	6.9	6.6	6.0	9.7	11.6	.....	14.8	.....	15.4
10 to 14 years.....	9.3	10.1	9.8	11.3	10.1	10.7	10.5	11.7	3.0	2.9	3.1	5.9	4.1	6.4	6.2	9.9	.....	11.7	.....	10.9
15 to 19 years.....	8.4	9.6	10.2	10.6	9.0	10.0	10.8	10.8	4.0	5.7	4.3	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.0	10.4	.....	9.5	.....	10.4
20 to 24 years.....	9.7	9.3	10.6	9.4	10.1	9.1	10.8	9.4	6.7	13.0	8.5	10.9	6.4	9.8	11.7	9.3	.....	7.4	.....	7.8
25 to 34 years.....	18.5	15.5	18.6	14.5	18.1	14.5	18.2	14.1	21.0	27.0	21.4	23.8	24.4	24.1	26.1	24.2	.....	12.9	.....	13.0
35 to 44 years.....	14.2	12.3	13.4	10.9	13.2	11.6	12.6	10.5	22.1	19.7	21.5	17.6	21.6	16.3	14.7	14.0	.....	11.3	.....	10.4
45 to 64 years.....	15.2	14.3	12.6	11.4	13.3	13.8	11.2	11.1	31.5	21.0	28.9	19.3	17.0	18.3	10.9	7.2	.....	11.8	.....	10.6
65 years and over.....	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.1	2.2	9.2	5.2	8.9	5.0	4.1	4.2	3.5	2.1	.....	4.7	.....	4.4

TABLE 9.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.			NATIVE WHITE.						FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.			NEGRO.			INDIAN.			
				Native parentage.			Foreign or mixed parentage.												
	Num-ber.	Attending school.		Num-ber.	Attending school.		Num-ber.	Attending school.		Num-ber.	Attending school.		Num-ber.	Attending school.		Num-ber.	Attending school.		
		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.
THE STATE.																			
6 to 20 years, inclusive . . .	105,403	64,342	61.0	85,375	55,644	65.2	8,903	5,525	62.1	3,426	1,118	32.6	363	214	59.0	7,316	1,837	25.1	
Male	53,481	33,236	62.1	43,009	28,732	66.8	4,628	2,839	61.3	1,991	569	28.6	170	98	57.6	3,663	994	27.1	
Female	51,922	31,106	59.9	42,366	26,912	63.5	4,275	2,686	62.8	1,435	549	38.3	193	116	60.1	3,653	843	23.1	
6 to 9 years	32,202	20,416	63.4	26,178	17,637	67.4	2,731	1,760	64.4	756	372	49.2	104	68	65.4	2,432	578	23.8	
10 to 14 years	34,408	28,119	81.7	28,190	24,175	85.8	2,951	2,509	85.0	837	529	63.2	106	87	82.1	2,322	817	35.2	
15 to 17 years	19,442	11,557	59.4	15,960	10,105	63.3	1,680	954	56.8	572	166	29.0	75	42	55.7	1,153	290	25.2	
18 to 20 years	19,351	4,250	22.0	15,047	3,727	24.8	1,541	302	19.6	1,261	51	4.0	78	17	21.5	1,409	152	10.8	
Under 6 years		1,563	-----	-----	1,355	-----	-----	97	-----	-----	22	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	81	-----	
21 years and over		812	-----	-----	652	-----	-----	61	-----	-----	26	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	69	-----	
Total attending school		66,717	-----	-----	57,651	-----	-----	5,683	-----	-----	1,160	-----	-----	225	-----	-----	1,987	-----	
URBAN POPULATION.																			
6 to 14 years	8,385	6,979	83.2	6,636	5,572	84.0	1,452	1,194	82.2	200	135	67.5	93	76	-----	4	2	-----	
15 to 20 years	5,263	2,153	40.9	4,007	1,654	41.3	955	428	44.8	220	40	18.2	67	31	-----	5	-----	-----	
RURAL POPULATION.																			
6 to 14 years	58,225	41,556	71.4	47,732	36,240	75.9	4,230	3,075	72.7	1,393	766	55.0	117	79	67.5	4,750	1,393	29.3	
15 to 20 years	33,530	13,054	40.7	27,000	12,178	45.1	2,266	828	36.5	1,613	177	11.0	86	28	-----	2,557	442	17.3	

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

583

TABLE 10.—ILLITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

CLASS OF POPULATION.	BOTH SEXES.		MALE.		FEMALE.		CLASS OF POPULATION.	BOTH SEXES.		MALE.		FEMALE.	
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.
THE STATE.							URBAN POPULATION.						
Total illiterate, 1910.....	48,697	20.2	20,965	15.9	27,732	25.4	Total illiterate, 1910.....	2,842	7.8	1,133	6.2	1,709	9.5
Native white.....	30,338	14.9	10,975	10.0	19,363	20.5	Native white.....	2,054	6.5	774	4.9	1,280	8.1
Native parentage.....	28,689	15.5	10,149	10.2	18,540	21.5	Native parentage.....	1,812	6.9	671	5.1	1,141	8.7
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	1,649	8.9	826	8.1	823	9.7	Foreign or mixed parentage.....	242	4.5	103	3.9	139	5.1
Foreign-born white.....	6,580	31.0	4,136	29.3	2,444	34.3	Foreign-born white.....	699	17.6	312	14.4	387	21.5
Negro.....	191	14.2	101	13.2	90	15.6	Negro.....	64	9.8	27	8.0	37	11.6
Indian.....	11,519	81.7	5,685	78.5	5,834	85.0	Indian.....	9		4		5	
Total illiterate, 1900.....							RURAL POPULATION.						
Native white.....	46,971	33.2	19,765	25.7	27,206	42.2	Total illiterate, 1910.....	45,855	22.4	19,832	17.5	26,023	28.6
Native parentage.....	34,525	29.4	13,279	21.2	21,246	38.8	Native white.....	28,284	16.4	10,201	10.9	18,083	23.0
Native parentage.....	32,532	30.8	12,305	21.9	20,227	41.0	Native parentage.....	26,877	16.9	9,478	11.0	17,399	23.8
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	1,993	16.8	974	14.9	1,019	19.1	Foreign or mixed parentage.....	1,407	10.6	723	9.6	684	12.0
Foreign-born white.....	4,397	34.8	2,457	30.9	1,940	41.5	Foreign-born white.....	5,881	34.1	3,824	32.0	2,057	38.7
Negro.....	271	19.1	140	15.1	131	27.0	Negro-born white.....	127	18.4	74	17.2	53	20.5
Indian.....	7,721	80.7	3,834	77.1	3,887	84.6	Indian.....	11,510	81.8	5,681	78.6	5,829	85.1

TABLE 11.—MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	MALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.						FEMALES 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.							
	Total. ¹	Single.		Married.		Wid-owed.	Di-voiced	Total. ¹	Single.		Married.		Wid-owed.	Di-voiced.
		Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.				Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.		
THE STATE.														
Total, 1910.....	114,295	43,684	38.2	63,648	55.7	5,978	759	92,287	21,461	23.3	61,048	66.2	8,845	867
Total, 1900.....	65,655	24,221	36.9	37,162	56.6	3,652	455	53,778	10,645	19.8	36,439	67.8	6,100	560
15 to 19 years.....	16,480	16,254	98.6	188	1.1	7	2	15,977	12,723	79.6	3,148	19.7	59	40
20 to 24 years.....	16,408	11,971	73.0	4,286	26.1	91	34	14,523	4,465	30.7	9,706	66.8	208	135
25 to 34 years.....	27,887	9,370	33.6	17,835	64.0	506	149	23,029	2,619	11.4	19,409	84.3	745	249
35 to 44 years.....	22,029	3,356	15.2	17,525	79.6	938	193	17,086	893	5.2	14,684	85.9	1,291	213
45 years and over.....	31,182	2,657	8.5	23,709	76.0	4,417	380	21,487	727	3.4	14,009	65.2	6,501	229
Age unknown.....	309	76	24.6	105	34.0	19	1	185	34	18.4	92	49.7	41	1
Native white:														
Native parentage ²	84,780	31,786	37.5	47,958	56.6	4,289	554	72,235	17,240	23.9	47,830	66.2	6,497	618
15 to 24 years.....	25,684	22,020	85.7	3,525	13.7	69	22	24,764	14,098	56.9	10,336	41.7	198	117
25 to 44 years.....	35,975	8,237	22.9	26,430	73.5	1,016	261	30,902	2,607	8.4	26,484	85.7	1,471	331
45 years and over.....	22,870	1,465	6.4	17,935	78.4	3,191	270	16,426	507	3.1	10,940	66.6	4,798	169
Foreign or mixed parentage ²	8,607	4,037	46.9	4,118	47.8	380	65	7,050	2,226	31.6	4,222	59.9	543	57
15 to 24 years.....	2,657	2,412	90.8	232	8.7	8	3	2,464	1,647	66.8	785	31.9	21	11
25 to 44 years.....	3,919	1,304	33.3	2,480	63.3	104	27	3,279	479	14.6	2,576	78.6	191	32
45 years and over.....	2,020	318	15.7	1,399	69.3	267	35	1,299	97	7.5	860	66.2	327	14
Foreign-born white ²	13,688	5,404	39.5	7,412	54.1	782	75	6,710	865	12.9	4,872	72.6	927	41
15 to 24 years.....	2,601	2,203	84.7	386	14.8	8	2	1,282	495	38.6	766	59.8	17	4
25 to 44 years.....	6,848	2,493	36.4	4,161	60.8	165	21	3,261	286	8.8	2,765	84.8	190	19
45 years and over.....	4,210	702	16.7	2,846	67.6	606	52	2,152	83	3.9	1,331	61.8	718	18
Negro ²	718	283	39.4	357	49.7	61	14	520	107	20.6	305	58.7	90	17
15 to 24 years.....	138	114	82.6	24	17.4			137	72	52.6	63	46.0	2	
25 to 44 years.....	382	127	33.2	223	58.4	20	11	292	32	11.0	206	70.5	38	15
45 years and over.....	195	41	21.0	109	55.9	41	3	89	3		34		50	2
Indian ²	6,018	1,864	31.0	3,642	60.5	455	50	5,761	1,021	17.7	3,810	66.1	788	134
15 to 24 years.....	1,759	1,432	81.4	302	17.2	13	9	1,852	876	47.3	903	48.8	29	43
25 to 44 years.....	2,521	369	14.6	1,995	79.1	135	22	2,374	107	4.5	2,056	86.6	146	65
45 years and over.....	1,724	62	3.6	1,335	77.4	305	19	1,518	36	2.4	842	55.5	608	26
URBAN POPULATION.														
Total.....	16,249	6,193	38.1	9,194	56.6	738	99	15,766	4,456	28.3	9,220	58.5	1,895	185
15 to 24 years.....	4,258	3,699	86.9	542	12.7	6	4	4,824	3,176	65.8	1,576	32.7	46	26
25 to 44 years.....	7,673	2,071	27.0	5,368	70.0	174	49	7,380	1,075	14.6	5,635	76.4	556	110
45 years and over.....	4,294	413	9.6	3,276	76.3	557	46	3,536	202	5.7	1,997	56.5	1,284	48
Age unknown.....	24	10		8		1		26	3		12		9	1
Native white—Native parentage.....	11,442	4,403	38.5	6,474	56.6	485	63	11,344	3,248	28.6	6,689	59.0	1,259	142
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	2,231	1,011	45.3	1,122	50.3	79	16	2,364	872	36.9	1,250	52.9	221	19
Foreign-born white.....	2,100	581	27.7	1,358	64.7	148	10	1,746	277	15.9	1,100	63.0	353	15
Negro.....	320	102	31.9	181	56.6	26	10	294	52	17.7	170	57.8	62	9
Indian.....	12	3		9				15	6		9			
RURAL POPULATION.														
Total.....	98,046	37,491	38.2	54,454	55.5	5,240	660	76,521	17,005	22.2	51,826	67.7	6,950	682
15 to 24 years.....	28,680	24,526	85.7	3,932	13.7	92	32	25,676	14,012	54.6	11,278	43.9	221	149
25 to 44 years.....	42,243	10,655	25.2	29,992	71.0	1,270	293	32,735	2,437	7.4	28,458	86.9	1,480	352
45 years and over.....	26,888	2,244	8.3	20,433	76.0	3,860	334	17,951	525	2.9	12,012	66.9	5,217	181
Age unknown.....	285	66	23.2	97	34.0	18	1	159	31	19.5	80	50.3	32	
Native white—Native parentage.....	73,338	27,383	37.3	41,484	56.6	3,804	491	60,891	13,992	23.0	41,141	67.6	5,238	476
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	6,376	3,026	47.5	2,996	47.0	301	49	4,686	1,354	28.9	2,972	63.4	322	38
Foreign-born white.....	11,588	4,823	41.6	6,054	52.2	634	65	4,964	588	11.8	3,772	76.0	574	26
Negro.....	398	181	45.5	176	44.2	35	4	226	55	24.3	135	59.7	28	8
Indian.....	6,006	1,861	31.0	3,633	60.5	455	50	5,746	1,015	17.7	3,801	66.2	788	134

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.

² Totals include persons of unknown age.

SUPPLEMENT FOR NEW MEXICO.

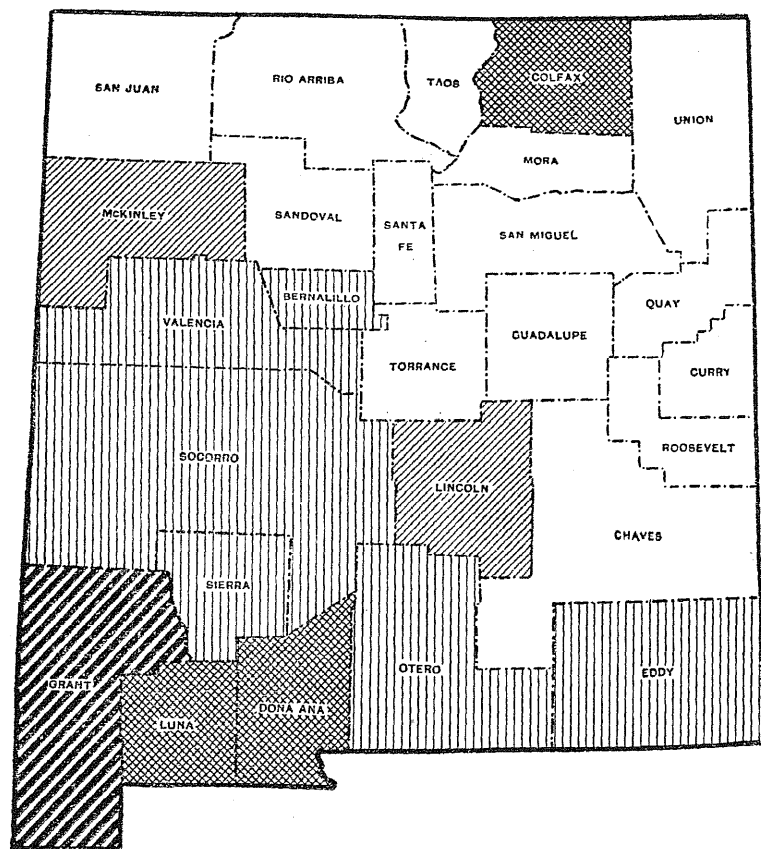
TABLE 12.—INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATION FOR PRINCIPAL COUNTIES.

COUNTY.	INDIAN.			CHINESE.			JAPANESE.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
The state.....	20,573	13,144	¹ 15,044	248	341	301	253	8	3
Bernalillo.....	1,192	4,758	3,469	14	49	52	6	6	
Chaves.....				24	16				
Colfax.....	11	16	18	3	6	7	113		
Curry.....				6			20		
Dona Ana.....	2		11	7	9	1	2		
Eddy.....				11	13		4		
Grant.....	3	1	4	108	173	180	4	1	
Lincoln.....	13			1	9	23			
Luna.....				37					
McKinley.....	8,276			1			71		
Mora.....	7	8	25			1			
Otero.....	444	487		8	12				
Rio Arriba.....	1,370	1,275	499						
San Juan.....	2,847	1,760	1				16		
San Miguel.....	11	14	45	4	16	38	10		
Sandoval.....	2,839			1					
Santa Fe.....	353	996	589	2	3	7	4		2
Sierra.....				1	10	37			
Socorro.....	146	136	14	5	16	14	3		
Taos.....	632	510	505		1			1	
Torrance.....	21								
Valencia.....	2,400	3,177	3,374	9	5	1	5		1
Remainder of state.....	6	6		6	3				

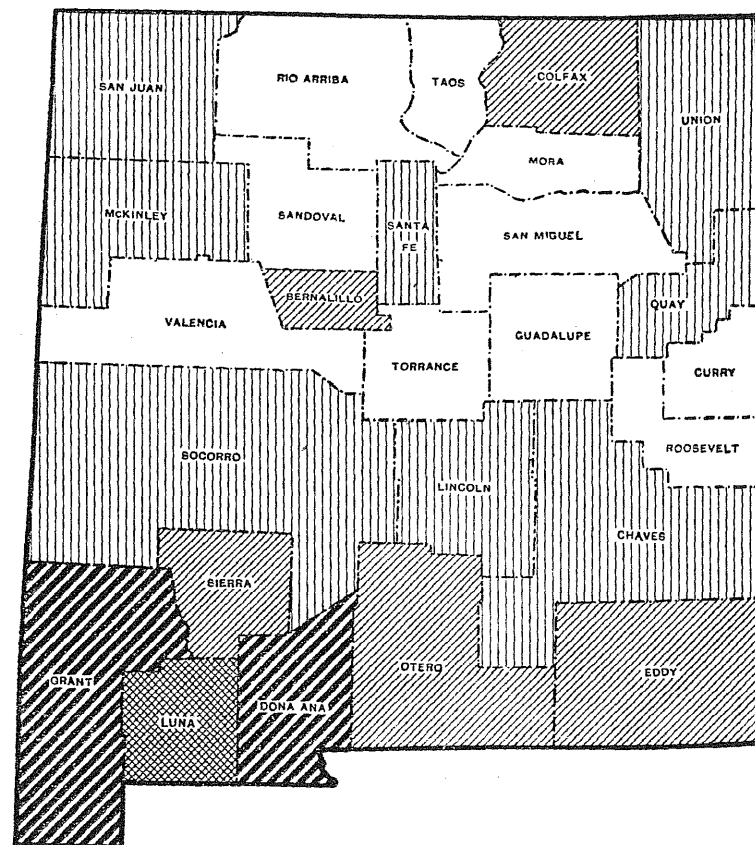
¹ Includes 6,490 Indians specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

PROPORTION OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE AND NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE OF NEW MEXICO,
BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE IN TOTAL
POPULATION.



PER CENT OF NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MIXED
PARENTAGE IN TOTAL POPULATION.



Less than 5 per cent.
 5 to 10 per cent.
 10 to 15 per cent.
 15 to 25 per cent.
 25 to 35 per cent.
 35 to 50 per cent.
 50 per cent and over.

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Bernalillo. ¹	Chaves. ¹	Colfax. ¹	Curry. ¹	Dona Ana. ¹	Eddy. ¹	Grant. ¹	Guadalupe. ¹
POPULATION									
Total population, 1910.....	327,301	223,606	16,850	16,460	11,443	12,393	12,400	14,813	10,927
1900.....	195,310	228,630	4,773	10,150	(²)	10,187	3,229	12,883	5,429
1890.....	160,282	20,913		7,974		9,191		9,657	
1880.....	119,565	17,225		3,398		7,612		4,539	
1870.....	91,874	7,591		1,992		5,864		1,143	
Increase, 1900-1910.....	131,991	25,024	12,077	6,310	11,443	2,706	9,171	1,930	5,498
Per cent of increase.....	67.6	11.0	253.0	62.2	(³)	26.6	284.0	15.0	101.3
Increase, 1890-1900.....	35,028	6,984	4,773	2,176		996	3,229	3,226	5,429
Per cent of increase.....	21.9	33.4		27.3		10.8		33.4	
Land area (square miles).....	122,503	1,214	9,408	3,798	1,406	3,821	6,923	7,428	3,987
Population per square mile, 1910.....	2.7	19.4	1.8	4.3	8.1	3.2	1.8	2.0	2.7
Rural population per square mile, 1910.....	2.3	10.4	1.1	3.1	5.8	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.7
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.									
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910.....	46,571	11,020	6,172	4,539	3,255	3,836		3,217	(⁴)
Same places in 1900.....	26,484	6,238	2,049	3,540	(⁵)	(⁶)		2,735	(⁷)
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	75.8	76.7	201.2	28.2	(⁸)	(⁹)		17.6	(¹⁰)
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910.....	280,730	12,586	10,678	11,921	8,188	8,557	12,400	11,596	10,927
Same territory in 1900.....	168,826	(¹¹)	(¹²)	6,610	(¹³)	(¹⁴)	3,229	(¹⁵)	(¹⁶)
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	66.3	(¹⁷)	(¹⁸)	80.3	(¹⁹)	(²⁰)	284.0	(²¹)	(²²)
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900.....	27,381	9,184		3,540				2,735	
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900.....	167,929	19,446	4,773	6,610	(²³)	10,187	3,229	10,148	5,429
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910.....	14.2	46.7	36.6	27.6	28.4	29.8		21.7	(²⁴)
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.....	14.0	32.1		34.9		(²⁵)		21.2	
COLOR AND NATIVITY									
White.....	304,594	22,083	16,593	16,108	11,411	12,817	12,329	14,534	10,913
Number in 1900.....	180,207	23,485	4,691	9,776		10,152	3,179	12,522	5,429
Number in 1890.....	142,918	17,052		7,708		9,133		8,881	
Negro.....	1,628	311	233	225	6	65	56	164	10
Number in 1900.....	1,610	332	66	352		26	37	186	3
Number in 1890.....	1,956	340		241		46		592	
Black.....	1,189	260	181	177	6	58	45	106	8
Mulatto.....	439	51	52	48		7	11	58	2
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese (see Tables 1 and 12).....	21,079	1,212	24	127	26	11	15	115	4
Native white—Native parentage.....	255,609	17,738	14,613	10,477	10,606	6,412	10,189	6,709	10,074
Number in 1900.....	149,089	18,418	8,975	7,314		4,132	2,249	5,630	5,295
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	26,331	2,454	1,284	2,147	529	3,542	1,370	4,094	347
Number in 1900.....	17,917	2,783	427	1,485		3,664	466	3,526	75
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	14,410	1,483	670	1,374	233	1,852	882	2,464	160
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	11,921	971	614	843	296	1,690	488	1,630	187
Foreign-born white.....	22,654	1,891	696	3,414	276	2,863	779	3,731	492
Number in 1900.....	13,261	2,289	289	977		2,456	464	3,366	50
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.									
Native white—Native parentage.....	78.1	75.1	86.7	63.7	92.7	49.7	82.2	45.3	92.2
Per cent in 1900.....	76.8	64.3	83.3	72.1		40.6	69.7	43.7	97.5
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	8.0	10.4	7.6	13.5	4.6	27.5	11.0	27.6	3.2
Per cent in 1900.....	9.2	9.7	8.9	14.6		35.0	14.4	27.4	1.4
Foreign-born white.....	6.9	8.0	4.1	20.7	2.4	22.2	6.2	25.2	4.5
Per cent in 1900.....	6.8	8.0	6.1	9.6		24.1	14.4	26.1	0.9
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES									
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—									
Austria.....	1,233	29	8	532	7	1	10	19	4
Canada—French.....	111	2		11	2	2	3	14	3
Canada—Other.....	898	150	45	79	25	30	23	96	9
Denmark.....	116	9	1	13	6	1	7	3	2
England.....	1,100	135	70	184	19	33	13	82	21
France.....	326	47	11	38	2	19	12	15	9
Germany.....	1,746	312	122	125	73	42	67	99	27
Greece.....	167			165				1	
Holland.....	86	12	23	21	3		3	1	
Hungary.....	209	20	1	89		1	2	3	18
Ireland.....	644	105	25	70	4	24	13	65	5
Italy.....	1,958	226	15	1,145	1	2	18	11	
Mexico.....	11,918	562	263	375	98	2,634	527	3,227	361
Montenegro.....	141			134		3			
Norway.....	151	21	11	15	4	1	1	4	1
Russia.....	228	29	9	73	1	4	7	17	1
Scotland.....	509	54	14	189	5	9	4	20	6
Spain.....	100	9		19	2	7	3	7	12
Sweden.....	365	53	50	24	16	7	23	20	
Switzerland.....	172	25	13	18	2	3	27	10	2
Turkey.....	140	49		12				1	6
Wales.....	93	6	5	32	4	2	3	1	
Other foreign countries.....	243	26	8	51	2	38	4	15	5
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—									
Austria.....	381	12	8	114	1	1	2		1
Canada—French.....	81	16	2	8	4		4	13	1
Canada—Other.....	249	56	8	17	4	5	7	25	5
Denmark.....	75	6	4	8	6	2		4	1
England.....	756	98	43	140	21	7	27	61	17
France.....	162	19	3	26	1	5	4	7	2
Germany.....	2,328	446	178	168	97	67	121	107	39
Hungary.....	69	11		32					6
Ireland.....	1,103	188	54	128	36	41	20	88	19
Italy.....	722	152	7	250			32	4	1
Norway.....	109	19	6	4	5	2	4	4	1
Russia.....	110	12	4	53			1	6	
Scotland.....	377	44	16	98	11	4	9	14	7
Sweden.....	240	40	42	15	6	3	12	10	3
Switzerland.....	116	15	12	4	4	2	4	7	3
All others of foreign parentage.....	7,532	349	283	309	37	1,713	635	2,114	54

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 593.² For combined figures for Bernalillo, Lincoln, McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, San Miguel, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Socorro, Tarrant, and Valencia Counties, see Note 1 on page 593.³ For combined figures for Chaves, Curry, Guadalupe, Quay, Roosevelt, and Union Counties, see Note 2 on page 593.⁴ For combined figures for Dona Ana, Grant, and Luna Counties, see Note 3 on page 593.⁵ State total includes population (6,689) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

587

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES.

A minus (—) sign denotes decrease.]

SUBJECT.	THE STATE.	Bernalillo. ¹	Chaves. ¹	Colfax. ¹	Curry. ¹	Dona Ana. ¹	Eddy. ¹	Grant. ¹	Guadalupe. ¹
SEX									
Total.. Male.....	175,245	12,051	9,050	9,647	6,263	6,717	6,731	8,388	5,839
Female.....	152,056	11,555	7,800	6,813	5,180	6,176	5,669	6,425	5,088
White... Male.....	163,442	11,276	8,901	9,409	6,236	6,669	6,689	8,183	5,830
Female.....	141,152	10,807	7,692	6,699	5,175	6,148	5,640	6,351	5,083
Negro... Male.....	891	154	125	118	2	38	27	97	7
Female.....	737	157	108	107	4	27	29	67	3
MALES OF VOTING AGE									
Total number.....	94,637	6,748	5,086	6,094	3,570	3,361	3,636	4,908	3,080
Number in 1900.....	65,067	5,512	1,530	3,285	.....	2,830	1,002	4,647	1,347
Native white—Native parentage.....	69,289	4,658	4,181	3,184	3,132	1,453	2,805	2,164	2,604
Number in 1900.....	39,171	5,085	1,227	2,156	.....	957	652	1,905	1,279
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	6,942	637	411	483	218	686	335	530	134
Number in 1900.....	4,332	716	127	309	.....	770	95	704	25
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	4,133	412	246	318	118	423	221	554	79
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	2,809	225	165	165	100	263	114	276	55
Foreign-born white.....	12,502	972	386	2,223	196	1,186	401	1,739	336
Number in 1900.....	7,251	1,354	176	563	.....	1,083	280	1,691	59
Negro.....	644	113	86	87	1	26	20	72	4
Number in 1900.....	775	134	34	188	.....	13	16	85	1
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.....	5,260	368	22	117	23	10	15	103	2
PER CENT OF TOTAL.									
Native white—Native parentage.....	73.2	69.0	82.2	52.2	87.7	43.2	78.8	44.1	84.5
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	7.3	9.4	8.1	7.9	6.1	20.4	9.2	16.9	4.4
Foreign-born white.....	13.2	14.4	7.6	36.5	5.5	35.3	11.0	35.4	10.9
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.									
Naturalized.....	4,267	487	183	472	79	486	163	539	44
Having first papers.....	709	76	24	183	9	31	21	39	22
Alien.....	6,048	311	118	1,424	61	520	124	1,025	251
Unknown.....	1,478	98	61	144	47	149	93	136	19
ILLITERACY									
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.									
Total number.....	16,634	1,114	172	938	66	960	174	994	438
Per cent illiterate.....	17.6	16.5	3.4	15.4	1.8	28.6	4.8	20.3	15.3
Per cent in 1900.....	28.3	29.0	9.2	14.5	.....	41.2	14.7	24.6	31.8
Native white, number illiterate.....	8,680	667	94	315	25	415	70	223	315
Per cent illiterate.....	11.4	12.6	2.0	8.6	0.7	19.4	2.2	7.4	11.5
Foreign-born white, number illiterate.....	3,630	148	62	579	41	540	102	751	170
Per cent illiterate.....	29.0	15.2	16.1	26.0	20.9	45.5	25.4	43.2	50.6
Negro, number illiterate.....	88	7	13	15	.....	2	2	10	.....
Per cent illiterate.....	13.7	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.									
Total number.....	240,990	18,022	12,600	12,690	8,427	9,428	9,189	11,099	7,858
Number illiterate.....	48,697	3,223	398	1,790	106	2,631	417	2,285	1,462
Per cent illiterate.....	20.2	17.9	3.2	14.1	1.3	27.9	4.5	20.6	18.6
Native white, number.....	203,813	15,083	11,713	9,113	8,122	6,759	8,391	7,464	7,382
Number illiterate.....	30,338	2,284	237	833	59	1,360	188	687	1,224
Per cent illiterate.....	14.9	15.1	2.0	9.7	0.7	20.1	2.2	9.2	16.7
Foreign-born white, number.....	21,235	1,787	672	3,279	273	2,601	733	3,388	466
Number illiterate.....	6,580	257	129	840	47	1,259	226	1,564	226
Per cent illiterate.....	31.0	14.4	19.2	25.6	17.2	48.4	30.8	46.2	48.5
Negro, number.....	1,344	266	191	174	6	58	50	135	6
Number illiterate.....	191	19	29	36	.....	9	3	21	.....
Per cent illiterate.....	14.2	7.1	15.2	20.7	.....	.....	.....	15.6	.....
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number.....	73,201	5,097	3,581	3,151	2,181	3,209	2,851	3,117	2,440
Number illiterate.....	9,514	482	73	231	11	555	101	378	248
Per cent illiterate.....	13.0	9.5	2.0	7.3	0.5	17.3	3.5	12.1	10.2
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE									
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	105,403	7,195	5,185	4,435	3,336	4,541	4,098	4,518	3,569
Number attending school.....	64,342	4,410	3,517	2,831	2,375	2,301	2,910	2,689	2,205
Per cent attending school.....	61.0	61.3	67.8	63.8	71.2	50.7	71.0	59.5	61.8
Number 6 to 9 years.....	32,202	2,098	1,604	1,284	1,155	1,332	1,247	1,401	1,129
Number attending school.....	20,416	1,520	1,122	995	869	643	929	898	737
Number 10 to 14 years.....	34,408	2,239	1,736	1,325	1,149	1,477	1,411	1,446	1,168
Number attending school.....	28,119	1,968	1,541	1,194	1,043	1,089	1,296	1,215	928
Number 15 to 17 years.....	19,442	1,391	936	811	540	855	746	812	657
Number attending school.....	11,557	700	640	477	370	407	528	428	398
Number 18 to 20 years.....	19,351	1,467	909	1,015	492	877	694	859	615
Number attending school.....	4,250	222	214	165	93	162	157	148	142
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number.....	66,610	4,337	3,340	2,609	2,304	2,809	2,658	2,847	2,297
Number attending school.....	48,535	3,488	2,663	2,189	1,912	1,732	2,225	2,113	1,665
Per cent attending school.....	72.9	80.4	79.7	83.9	83.0	61.7	83.7	74.2	72.5
Native white—Native parentage, number.....	54,368	3,531	3,023	1,983	2,222	1,526	2,243	1,319	2,235
Number attending school.....	41,812	2,843	2,403	1,695	1,846	1,056	1,955	1,056	1,624
Per cent attending school.....	76.9	80.5	79.5	85.5	83.1	69.2	87.2	80.1	72.7
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number.....	5,682	473	259	455	78	935	360	1,114	35
Number attending school.....	4,269	424	215	389	64	531	239	806	29
Per cent attending school.....	75.1	89.6	83.0	85.5	.....	56.8	66.4	72.4	.....
Foreign-born white, number.....	1,593	109	28	140	2	342	49	394	26
Number attending school.....	901	75	22	84	.....	143	26	237	11
Per cent attending school.....	56.6	68.8	.....	60.0	.....	41.8	.....	60.2	.....
Negro, number.....	210	27	30	30	2	6	6	17	1
Number attending school.....	155	21	23	20	2	2	5	12	1
Per cent attending school.....	73.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES									
Dwellings, number.....	75,888	5,319	3,987	3,679	2,909	2,806	2,785	3,241	2,577
Families, number.....	78,883	5,739	4,175	3,856	3,016	2,863	2,854	3,381	2,640

⁶ State total includes population (2,599) of Santa Ana County, annexed to Bernalillo County in 1876.⁷ See Note 4 on page 593.⁸ Comparable figures not available; see combined figures.⁹ Total includes 199 whites specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.¹⁰ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

SUBJECT.	Lincoln. ¹	Luna. ¹	McKinley. ¹	Mora. ¹	Otero. ¹	Quay. ¹	Rio Arriba. ¹	Roosevelt. ¹	San Juan. ¹
POPULATION									
Total population, 1910.....	27,822	23,913	212,963	12,611	7,069	14,912	216,624	12,064	28,504
1900.....	24,953	(2)	(2)	10,304	4,791	(4)	213,777	(4)	24,828
1890.....	7,081			10,618			11,534		1,890
1880.....	2,513			9,751			11,023		
1870.....	1,803			8,056			9,294		
Increase, 1900-1910.....	2,869	23,913	212,963	2,307	2,278	14,912	2,847	12,064	3,676
Per cent of increase.....	57.9	(2)	(2)	22.4	47.5	(4)	20.7	(4)	76.1
Increase, 1890-1900.....	-2,128			-314	64,287		1,414		1,191
Per cent of increase.....	-30.1			-3.0			12.3		63.0
Land area (square miles).....	4,779	2,976	5,506	2,571	6,689	2,905	5,871	2,265	5,476
Population per square mile, 1910.....	1.6	1.3	2.4	4.9	1.1	5.1	2.8	5.3	1.6
Rural population per square mile, 1910.....	1.6	1.3	2.4	4.9	1.1	4.3	2.8	5.3	1.6
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.									
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910.....	(2)	(2)	(2)			2,526	(2)	(4)	(2)
Same places in 1900.....	(2)	(2)	(2)			(4)	(2)	(4)	(2)
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	(2)	(2)	(2)			(4)	(2)	(4)	(2)
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910.....	27,822	23,913	212,963	12,611	7,069	12,386	216,624	12,064	28,504
Same territory in 1900.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	10,304	4,791	(4)	(2)	(4)	(2)
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	22.4	47.5	(4)	(2)	(4)	(2)
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900.....	(2)	(2)	(2)						(2)
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900.....	24,953	(2)	(2)	10,304	4,791	(4)	213,777	(4)	24,828
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910.....	(2)	(2)	(2)			16.9	(2)	(4)	(2)
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.....	(2)	(2)	(2)				(2)	(4)	(2)
COLOR AND NATIVITY									
White.....	7,781	3,865	4,549	12,599	6,593	14,881	15,252	12,060	5,634
Number in 1900.....	4,921			10,238	4,276		12,461		3,059
Number in 1890.....	7,087			10,460			11,004		1,888
Negro.....	27	11	66	5	24	25	2	4	7
Number in 1900.....	23			8	16		41		3
Number in 1890.....	31			142			51		1
Black.....	15	7	47	3	14	19	2	4	1
Mulatto.....	12	4	19	2	10	6			6
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese (see Tables 1 and 12).....	14	37	8,348	7	452	6	1,370		2,863
Native white—Native parentage.....	6,278	2,237	2,215	11,990	5,264	13,796	14,937	11,647	4,747
Number in 1900.....	4,215			9,961	3,220		12,169		2,417
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	592	736	955	432	708	770	205	320	628
Number in 1900.....	480			226	650		187		359
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	330	456	707	199	405	349	101	118	252
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	262	280	248	233	303	421	104	202	376
Foreign-born white.....	911	892	1,379	177	621	315	110	93	259
Number in 1900.....	286			101	426		106		163
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.									
Native white—Native parentage.....	80.3	57.2	17.1	95.1	74.5	92.5	89.9	96.5	55.8
Per cent in 1900.....	85.1			96.7	67.2		88.3		62.8
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	7.6	18.8	7.4	3.4	10.0	5.2	1.2	2.7	7.4
Per cent in 1900.....	8.5			2.2	13.1		1.4		7.4
Foreign-born white.....	11.6	22.8	10.6	1.4	8.8	2.1	0.7	0.8	3.0
Per cent in 1900.....	5.8			1.0	8.9		0.8		3.2
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES									
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—									
Austria.....	3	5	508	1	5	12	2	13	8
Canada—French.....	4	2	3	5	2	4		2	5
Canada—Other.....	28	28	14	14	42	37	10	9	43
Denmark.....	3	5	8	1	4	7	1	2	5
England.....	30	25	83	20	17	35	12	17	53
France.....	7	7	12	10	1	3	6		8
Germany.....	48	36	90	31	33	86	11	34	23
Greece.....									
Holland.....			5	2		2	1		2
Hungary.....			11			23			
Ireland.....	27	8	34	10	14	17	20	5	13
Italy.....	8	1	251	10	4	2	7		31
Mexico.....	651	756	259	39	449	33	8		5
Montenegro.....			4						
Norway.....	40		2	2		8	2		4
Russia.....	3	1	27		5	6	3		
Scotland.....	8	6	46	4	3	20	5	3	23
Spain.....	1		1						1
Sweden.....	28	5	10	11	37	5	9	2	11
Switzerland.....	5	3	5	12	2	8		2	4
Turkey.....	1	1	1				4	1	
Wales.....		2	1	1	1	3	8	2	5
Other foreign countries.....	16	1	4	2	2	4	1	1	10
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—									
Austria.....		5	192		5	3	2	10	4
Canada—French.....	4		7	2		2			3
Canada—Other.....	13	9	1	5	9	15	1	4	11
Denmark.....	2	1	2			3			11
England.....	15	6	31	21	7	25	12	14	44
France.....		1	4	3	1	7			3
Germany.....	42	40	74	74	44	114	16	41	40
Hungary.....			5			13			
Ireland.....	36	27	37	23	28	35	19	15	33
Italy.....	4		111	17	2		4		17
Norway.....	2	3	2	2	1	8	1	4	2
Russia.....			8						
Scotland.....	7	2	49	2		14	5	3	1
Sweden.....	7	2	3	3	4	22	1	3	5
Switzerland.....	9	1	1	6	29	5	10	2	8
All others of foreign parentage.....	189	359	182	34	274	76	28	20	69

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 593.² For combined figures for Bernalillo, Lincoln, McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, San Miguel, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Socorro, Torrance, and Valencia Counties, see Note 1 on page 593.³ For combined figures for Dona Ana, Grant, and Luna Counties, see Note 3 on page 593.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES—Continued.

SUBJECT.	Lincoln. ¹	Luna. ¹	Mc-Kinley. ¹	Mora. ¹	Otero. ¹	Quay. ¹	Rio Arriba. ¹	Roosevelt. ¹	San Juan. ¹
SEX									
Total.. Male.....	4,415	2,183	7,093	6,520	3,751	8,105	8,478	6,449	4,482
Female.....	3,407	1,730	5,870	6,091	3,318	6,807	8,146	5,615	4,022
White.. Male.....	4,388	2,140	2,853	6,514	3,524	8,084	7,780	6,446	3,040
Female.....	3,393	1,725	1,696	6,085	3,069	6,797	7,472	5,614	2,594
Negro.. Male.....	21	7	48	2	16	15	2	3	4
Female.....	6	4	18	3	8	10	2	1	3
MALES OF VOTING AGE									
Total number.....	2,584	1,354	3,714	3,290	1,961	4,459	4,132	3,433	2,162
Number in 1900.....	1,626	888	2,457	1,378	1,378	3,378	3,378	1,210	1,210
Native white—Native parentage.....	1,794	723	888	3,018	1,382	3,969	3,628	3,246	1,266
Number in 1900.....	1,170	670	2,310	859	859	2,956	2,956	670	670
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	185	158	196	155	162	284	61	125	213
Number in 1900.....	140	104	70	208	208	61	61	104	104
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	122	96	147	77	98	145	33	57	101
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	63	62	49	78	64	139	28	68	112
Foreign-born white.....	585	437	786	112	298	189	68	59	154
Number in 1900.....	187	73	200	73	200	75	75	90	90
Negro.....	16	5	44	2	11	12	3	3	3
Number in 1900.....	19	1	9	1	9	8	8	8	8
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.....	4	31	1,800	3	108	5	375	526	526
PER CENT OF TOTAL.									
Native white—Native parentage.....	69.4	53.4	23.9	91.7	70.5	89.0	87.8	94.6	58.6
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	7.2	11.7	5.3	4.7	8.3	6.4	1.5	3.6	9.9
Foreign-born white.....	22.6	32.3	21.2	3.4	15.2	4.2	1.6	1.7	7.1
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.									
Naturalized.....	122	70	254	63	102	128	38	39	88
Having first papers.....	52	6	47	5	22	26	8	4	9
Alien.....	364	306	410	16	127	8	9	13	13
Unknown.....	47	55	75	28	47	27	13	16	44
ILLITERACY									
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.									
Total number illiterate.....	464	151	1,919	447	247	142	1,098	60	603
Per cent illiterate.....	18.0	11.2	51.7	13.6	12.6	3.2	26.6	1.7	27.9
Per cent in 1900.....	19.1	11.2	51.7	13.6	12.6	3.2	26.6	1.7	27.9
Native white, number illiterate.....	193	22	75	437	69	132	796	59	86
Per cent illiterate.....	9.8	2.5	6.9	13.8	4.5	3.1	21.6	1.8	5.8
Foreign-born white, number illiterate.....	261	126	168	7	116	10	3	6	6
Per cent illiterate.....	44.6	28.8	21.4	6.3	38.9	5.3	1	3.9	3.9
Negro, number illiterate.....	7	6	6	4	4	4	1	1	1
Per cent illiterate.....	7	6	6	4	4	4	1	1	1
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.									
Total number.....	5,705	3,069	9,059	9,142	5,183	10,775	12,083	8,539	5,999
Number illiterate.....	1,043	327	5,481	1,716	628	430	3,970	121	1,870
Per cent illiterate.....	18.3	10.7	60.5	18.8	12.1	4.0	32.9	1.4	31.2
Native white, number.....	4,826	2,207	2,207	8,957	4,258	10,439	10,984	8,442	3,940
Number illiterate.....	628	71	178	1,701	212	411	3,283	119	218
Per cent illiterate.....	13.0	3.2	8.1	19.0	5.0	3.9	29.9	1.4	5.5
Foreign-born white, number.....	843	817	1,280	174	675	309	108	93	253
Number illiterate.....	400	251	284	12	242	19	5	1	9
Per cent illiterate.....	47.4	30.7	22.2	6.9	42.1	6.1	4.6	1	3.6
Negro, number.....	25	11	63	4	23	21	1	4	5
Number illiterate.....	9	13	13	7	7	7	1	1	1
Per cent illiterate.....	9	13	13	7	7	7	1	1	1
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number.....	1,604	802	2,778	3,045	1,637	2,997	4,222	2,445	2,046
Number illiterate.....	184	55	1,715	206	91	82	664	15	643
Per cent illiterate.....	11.5	6.9	61.7	6.8	5.6	2.7	15.7	0.6	31.4
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE									
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	2,382	1,113	4,262	4,318	2,366	4,517	5,917	3,750	3,005
Number attending school.....	1,894	765	891	3,036	1,648	3,056	3,679	2,696	1,502
Per cent attending school.....	58.5	67.8	21.2	70.3	69.7	67.7	62.2	71.9	50.0
Number 6 to 9 years.....	778	311	1,424	1,273	729	1,520	1,695	1,305	959
Number attending school.....	450	231	277	878	526	1,060	1,036	959	471
Number 10 to 14 years.....	747	360	1,299	1,436	841	1,501	1,918	1,279	975
Number attending school.....	619	320	414	1,281	740	1,290	1,549	1,133	635
Number 15 to 17 years.....	425	217	636	844	430	790	1,157	655	540
Number attending school.....	253	149	143	603	290	523	719	453	298
Number 18 to 20 years.....	432	225	843	765	366	706	1,147	511	531
Number attending school.....	72	55	57	274	92	183	375	151	98
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number.....	1,525	671	2,723	2,709	1,570	3,021	3,613	2,584	1,934
Number attending school.....	1,069	551	691	2,159	1,266	2,350	2,585	2,092	1,106
Per cent attending school.....	70.1	82.1	25.4	79.7	80.6	77.8	71.5	81.0	57.2
Native white—Native parentage, number.....	1,327	401	869	2,633	1,228	2,893	3,307	2,533	1,077
Number attending school.....	953	349	267	2,092	1,030	2,240	2,350	2,055	935
Per cent attending school.....	71.8	87.0	72.4	79.5	83.9	77.4	71.1	81.1	86.8
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number.....	138	189	210	69	163	118	32	48	116
Number attending school.....	79	151	169	62	103	102	31	35	103
Per cent attending school.....	57.2	79.9	80.5	63.2	63.2	86.4	2	2	88.8
Foreign-born white, number.....	53	78	82	6	86	8	2	2	13
Number attending school.....	30	48	48	5	46	7	2	2	12
Per cent attending school.....	30	48	48	5	46	7	2	2	12
Negro, number.....	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	2
Number attending school.....	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2
Per cent attending school.....	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES									
Dwellings, number.....	1,747	974	2,283	3,092	1,683	4,217	3,645	3,330	1,707
Families, number.....	1,832	1,039	2,432	3,171	1,717	4,248	3,707	3,346	1,877

¹ For combined figures for Chaves, Curry, Guadalupe, Quay, Roosevelt, and Union Counties, see Note 2 on page 593.² See Note 4 on page 593.³ Comparable figures not available; see combined figures.⁴ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE I.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

SUBJECT.	San Miguel. ¹	San-doval. ¹	Santa Fe. ¹	Sierra. ¹	Socorro. ¹	Taos.	Torrance. ¹	Union. ¹	Valencia. ¹
POPULATION									
Total population, 1910.....	22,930	8,579	14,770	3,536	14,761	12,008	10,119	11,404	13,320
1900.....	22,053	(2)	14,653	3,158	12,195	10,889	(2)	4,528	13,895
1890.....	24,204		13,562	3,630	9,595	9,868			13,876
1880.....	20,638		10,867		7,875	11,029			13,095
1870.....	16,058		9,699		6,603	12,079			9,093
Increase, 1900-1910.....	877	8,579	112	378	2,566	1,119	10,119	6,876	575
Per cent of increase.....	4.0	(2)	0.8	12.0	21.0	10.3	(2)	151.9	4.1
Increase, 1890-1900.....	2,151		1,096	472	2,600	1,021		4,528	19
Per cent of increase.....	8.9		8.1	13.0	27.1	10.3			0.1
Land area (square miles).....	4,798	3,871	1,973	3,118	15,070	2,252	3,369	5,370	5,659
Population per square mile, 1910.....	4.8	2.2	7.5	1.1	1.0	5.3	3.0	2.1	2.4
Rural population per square mile, 1910.....	3.3	2.2	4.9	1.1	1.0	5.3	3.0	2.1	2.4
URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY.									
Urban, 1910—Places of 2,500 or more in 1910.....	6,934	(3)	5,072		(2)		(2)	(3)	(2)
Same places in 1900.....	6,319	(2)	5,603		(2)		(2)	(3)	(2)
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	9.7	(2)	9.5		(2)		(2)	(3)	(2)
Rural, 1910—Remainder of county in 1910.....	15,996	8,579	9,698	3,536	14,761	12,008	10,119	11,404	13,320
Same territory in 1900.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	3,158	(4)	10,889	(4)	(4)	(4)
Per cent of increase, 1900-1910.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	12.0	(4)	10.3	(4)	(4)	(4)
Urban, 1900—Places of 2,500 or more in 1900.....	6,319	(2)	5,603		(2)		(2)	(3)	(2)
Rural, 1900—Remainder of county in 1900.....	15,734	(2)	9,055	3,158	12,195	10,889	(2)	4,528	13,895
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1910.....	30.2	(2)	34.3		(2)		(2)	(3)	(2)
Per cent in places of 2,500 or more, 1900.....	28.7	(2)	38.2		(2)		(2)		(2)
COLOR AND NATIVITY									
White.....	22,783	5,732	14,283	3,527	14,562	11,371	10,090	11,360	10,884
Number in 1900.....	21,867		13,567	3,136	12,021	10,376		4,520	10,490
Number in 1890.....	23,986		12,851	3,582	9,514	9,345			10,298
Negro.....	122	7	128	8	45	5	8	42	22
Number in 1900.....	156		92	12	22	1		5	23
Number in 1890.....	135		113	11	53	18			202
Black.....	53	4	101	4	26	4	5	30	9
Mulatto.....	69	3	27	4	19	1	3	12	13
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese (see Tables 1 and 12).....	25	2,840	359	1	154	632	21	2	2,414
Native white—Native parentage.....	21,146	5,455	13,033	2,802	12,573	11,077	9,482	10,459	9,653
Number in 1900.....	20,068		12,319	2,396	10,695	10,155		4,177	10,090
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	1,083	128	769	410	1,138	180	393	653	394
Number in 1900.....	1,196		675	447	820	153		235	243
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	517	64	392	171	508	58	163	300	202
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	566	64	377	239	630	122	230	353	192
Foreign-born white.....	554	149	481	315	851	114	215	248	837
Number in 1900.....	603		573	293	506	68		103	143
PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.									
Native white—Native parentage.....	92.2	63.6	88.2	79.2	85.2	92.2	93.7	91.7	72.5
Per cent in 1900.....	91.0		84.0	75.9	87.7	92.3		92.2	72.7
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	4.7	1.5	5.2	11.6	7.7	1.5	3.9	5.7	3.0
Per cent in 1900.....	5.4		4.6	14.2	6.7	1.4		5.2	1.7
Foreign-born white.....	2.4	1.7	3.3	8.9	5.8	0.9	2.1	2.2	6.3
Per cent in 1900.....	2.7		3.9	9.3	4.1	0.6		2.4	1.1
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES									
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: Born in—									
Austria.....	12	4	16	8	7	4	4	4	7
Canada—French.....	20		3	5	1	1		1	4
Canada—Other.....	60	4	31	9	35	11	9	34	23
Denmark.....	9	1	5		10	1	6	6	
England.....	72	12	34	16	53	9	16	28	11
France.....	29	22	25	5	14	5	5	6	8
Germany.....	138	22	91	16	57	12	24	69	58
Greece.....					1				
Holland.....	2		4		1			3	1
Hungary.....	3		2	1					35
Ireland.....	48	7	41	9	29	8	7	22	9
Italy.....	26	16	81	1	83	1	6	10	2
Mexico.....	50	43	103	223	455	51	92	27	627
Montenegro.....									
Norway.....	12	2		3	7		3	4	4
Russia.....	7		3		11	1		3	17
Scotland.....	11	2	9	4	36	3	13	8	4
Spain.....	8		2		14	1	11		
Sweden.....	9		5	5	11		2	15	7
Switzerland.....	10		4	3	9	1		4	
Turkey.....	16	13	9		3	1	12	1	9
Wales.....	3		6	1	2		3	2	
Other foreign countries.....	9	1	7	6	12	4	2	1	11
NATIVE WHITE: Both parents born in—									
Austria.....	2		8		2	1	7		1
Canada—French.....	5		1		1	1	3	5	5
Canada—Other.....	8	1	7	1	12	2	3	11	3
Denmark.....	7		4	1	6	1	1	4	1
England.....	42	4	24	2	36	5	15	22	10
France.....	20	14	17	9	11	1	2	3	6
Germany.....	193	10	128	18	43	5	55	113	55
Hungary.....	2								
Ireland.....	79	5	55	9	41	16	20	36	15
Italy.....	20	3	50		40		5	3	
Norway.....	17	1	4		7		5	4	1
Russia.....			1						
Scotland.....	6	3	15	2	31	4	5	9	3
Sweden.....	10		4	6	6	1	1	10	1
Switzerland.....	5		4		20		2	3	
All others of foreign parentage.....	101	23	70	123	252	21	39	77	101

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 593.² For combined figures for Bernalillo, Lincoln, McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, San Miguel, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Socorro, Torrance, and Valencia Counties, see Note 1 on page 593.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES—Continued.

SUBJECT.	San Miguel. ¹	San-doval. ¹	Santa Fe. ¹	Sierra. ¹	Socorro. ¹	Taos.	Torrance. ¹	Union. ¹	Valencia. ¹
SEX									
Total...Male.....	11,761	4,557	7,674	1,965	8,078	6,227	5,474	6,148	7,199
Female.....	11,169	4,022	7,096	1,571	6,683	5,781	4,645	5,255	6,121
White...Male.....	11,688	3,023	7,422	1,958	7,971	5,898	5,456	6,126	5,938
Female.....	11,095	2,709	6,861	1,569	6,591	5,473	4,634	5,234	4,946
Negro...Male.....	55	5	72	6	29	2	3	20	15
Female.....	67	2	56	2	16	3	5	22	7
MALES OF VOTING AGE									
Total number.....	6,068	2,309	4,239	1,036	4,329	3,086	2,894	3,397	3,707
Number in 1900.....	5,802		4,160	986	3,447	2,614		1,271	3,761
Native white—Native parentage.....	5,355	1,381	3,550	704	3,390	2,758	2,602	2,970	2,424
Number in 1900.....	5,033		3,484	652	2,847	2,361		1,088	2,540
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	338	29	237	126	330	77	155	247	130
Number in 1900.....	325		140	113	203	58		99	60
Native white—Foreign parentage.....	185	17	130	68	181	28	81	129	67
Native white—Mixed parentage.....	153	12	107	58	149	49	74	118	63
Foreign-born white.....	320	94	303	201	562	78	129	167	521
Number in 1900.....	373		353	188	347	53		78	103
Negro.....	40	3	51	4	17	2	3	11	8
Number in 1900.....	50		52	5	7	1		3	171
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.....	15	802	98	1	30	171	5	2	624
PER CENT OF TOTAL.									
Native white—Native parentage.....	88.2	59.8	83.7	68.0	78.3	89.4	89.9	87.4	65.4
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	5.6	1.3	5.6	12.2	7.6	2.5	5.4	7.3	3.5
Foreign-born white.....	5.3	4.1	7.1	19.4	13.0	2.5	4.5	4.9	14.1
CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.									
Naturalized.....	199	50	143	49	185	32	58	115	79
Having first papers.....	18	2	30	7	25	8	6	13	16
Alien.....	33	24	82	94	256	29	41	13	389
Unknown.....	70	18	48	51	96	9	24	26	37
ILLITERACY									
ILLITERATE MALES OF VOTING AGE.									
Total number illiterate.....	1,191	1,094	734	200	901	712	290	247	1,230
Per cent illiterate.....	19.6	47.4	17.3	19.3	20.8	23.1	10.0	7.3	33.2
Per cent in 1900.....	30.3		30.0	25.6	28.7	26.2		22.3	44.9
Native white, number illiterate.....	1,157	342	647	127	726	623	251	230	584
Per cent illiterate.....	20.3	24.3	17.1	15.3	19.5	22.0	9.1	7.1	22.0
Foreign-born white, number illiterate.....	25	18	34	73	148	19	36	14	173
Per cent illiterate.....	7.8		11.2	36.3	26.3		27.9	8.4	33.2
Negro, number illiterate.....	8				6	2	2	1	2
Per cent illiterate.....									
PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER.									
Total number.....	16,936	6,380	11,240	2,614	10,819	8,851	7,328	8,274	9,681
Number illiterate.....	4,296	2,969	2,271	571	2,785	2,549	1,071	792	3,495
Per cent illiterate.....	25.4	46.5	20.2	21.8	25.7	28.8	14.6	9.6	36.1
Native white, number.....	16,274	4,151	10,405	2,303	9,873	8,278	7,109	8,000	7,133
Number illiterate.....	4,241	1,234	2,106	459	2,455	2,293	1,009	767	2,021
Per cent illiterate.....	26.1	29.7	20.2	19.9	24.9	27.7	14.2	9.6	28.3
Foreign-born white, number.....	547	144	469	302	804	110	197	240	771
Number illiterate.....	34	26	50	111	229	26	58	20	255
Per cent illiterate.....	6.2	18.1	10.7	36.8	28.5	23.6	29.4	8.3	33.1
Negro, number.....	90	6	97	8	38	5	8	32	17
Number illiterate.....	16		2	1	12	3	3	3	4
Per cent illiterate.....									
PERSONS 10 TO 20 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number.....	5,314	2,192	3,389	908	3,314	3,065	2,210	2,391	3,215
Number illiterate.....	767	696	258	120	517	418	247	118	639
Per cent illiterate.....	14.4	31.8	7.6	13.2	15.6	13.6	11.2	4.9	19.9
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE									
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	7,615	3,016	4,758	1,240	4,756	4,192	3,263	3,543	4,573
Number attending school.....	4,706	1,345	3,181	728	2,998	2,624	1,995	2,287	2,583
Per cent attending school.....	61.8	44.6	66.9	58.7	63.0	62.6	61.1	64.5	56.5
Number 6 to 9 years.....	2,301	824	1,369	332	1,442	1,127	1,053	1,152	1,358
Number attending school.....	1,519	366	967	190	962	666	679	705	771
Number 10 to 14 years.....	2,381	986	1,551	422	1,614	1,397	1,071	1,210	1,469
Number attending school.....	1,929	628	1,365	354	1,355	1,177	871	1,013	1,172
Number 15 to 17 years.....	1,516	578	931	238	851	833	587	606	860
Number attending school.....	895	265	589	140	511	549	340	410	479
Number 18 to 20 years.....	1,417	628	907	248	849	835	552	575	886
Number attending school.....	363	86	260	44	180	232	105	159	161
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.									
Total number.....	4,682	1,810	2,920	754	3,056	2,524	2,124	2,362	2,827
Number attending school.....	3,448	994	2,332	544	2,307	1,843	1,550	1,718	1,943
Per cent attending school.....	73.6	54.9	79.9	72.1	75.5	73.0	73.0	72.7	68.7
Native white—Native parentage, number.....	4,475	1,169	2,687	647	2,721	2,355	2,042	2,250	2,172
Number attending school.....	3,264	689	2,134	451	2,089	1,741	1,478	1,640	1,577
Per cent attending school.....	72.9	58.9	79.4	69.7	76.8	73.9	72.4	72.9	72.6
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number.....	174	28	120	90	244	24	61	93	56
Number attending school.....	155	25	99	79	189	21	57	72	40
Per cent attending school.....	89.1		82.5		77.5				
Foreign-born white, number.....	8	14	14	16	39	2	12	11	57
Number attending school.....	8	12	10	13	23	1	7	6	23
Per cent attending school.....									
Negro, number.....	25	4	22	1	7	1	1	8	4
Number attending school.....	21	4	19	1	5	1	1		3
Per cent attending school.....									
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES									
Dwellings, number.....	5,152	1,887	3,384	849	3,382	2,649	2,771	2,961	2,872
Families, number.....	5,295	1,981	3,602	865	3,529	2,729	2,824	3,093	3,081

¹ For combined figures for Chaves, Curry, Guadalupe, Quay, Roosevelt, and Union Counties, see Note 2 on page 593.² Comparable figures not available; see combined figures.³ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE II.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF ALBUQUERQUE.

Subject.	Albu- querque.	Subject.	Albu- querque.
COLOR AND NATIVITY		SEX	
Total population, 1910.....	11,020	Total.. Male.....	5,457
1900.....	6,238	Female.....	5,563
Native white—Native parentage.....	7,476	White.. Male.....	5,309
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	1,988	Female.....	5,424
Foreign-born white.....	1,269	Negro.. Male.....	122
Negro.....	244	Female.....	122
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.....	43		
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES		MALES OF VOTING AGE	
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE: <i>Born in—</i>		Total number.....	3,369
Austria.....	28	Native white—Native parentage.....	2,120
Canada—French.....	12	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	513
Canada—Other.....	140	Foreign-born white.....	624
Denmark.....	6	Negro.....	90
England.....	120		
France.....	45	CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.	
Germany.....	261	Naturalized.....	430
Holland.....	5	Having first papers.....	39
Hungary.....	20	Alien.....	92
Ireland.....	89	Unknown.....	63
Italy.....	169		
Mexico.....	150	ILLITERACY	
Norway.....	18	Total number 10 years old and over.....	8,834
Roumania.....	5	Number illiterate.....	328
Russia.....	27	Native white, 10 years old and over.....	7,358
Scotland.....	44	Number illiterate.....	236
Spain.....	5	Foreign-born white, 10 years old and over.....	1,234
Sweden.....	46	Number illiterate.....	71
Switzerland.....	20	Negro, 10 years old and over.....	206
Turkey.....	39	Number illiterate.....	12
Other foreign countries.....	20	Illiterate males of voting age.....	92
NATIVE WHITE: <i>Both parents born in—</i>		SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE	
Austria.....	12	Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	3,043
Canada—French.....	16	Number attending school.....	1,975
Canada—Other.....	54	PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.	
England.....	83	Total number.....	1,806
France.....	19	Number attending school.....	1,534
Germany.....	377	Native white—Native parentage, number.....	1,362
Hungary.....	11	Number attending school.....	1,142
Ireland.....	175	Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage, number.....	367
Italy.....	113	Number attending school.....	336
Norway.....	16	Foreign-born white, number.....	57
Russia.....	12	Number attending school.....	42
Scotland.....	39	Negro, number.....	17
Sweden.....	30	Number attending school.....	13
Switzerland.....	15		
All others of foreign parentage ¹	264	DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES	
		Dwellings, number.....	2,406
		Families, number.....	2,674

¹ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

TABLE III.—COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000.

SUBJECT.	TOTAL, PLACES NAMED.	Clovis. ¹	Las Cruces. ¹	Las Vegas city.	Las Vegas town.	Raton.	Roswell.	Santa Fe.	Silver City.	Tucum- cari. ¹
SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY										
Total population, 1910.....	35,551	3,255	3,836	3,755	3,179	4,539	6,172	5,072	3,217	2,526
1900.....	20,246	.....	.....	3,552	2,767	3,540	2,049	5,603	2,735	.....
Male.....	18,007	1,763	1,931	1,889	1,541	2,285	3,173	2,424	1,646	1,355
Female.....	17,544	1,492	1,905	1,866	1,638	2,254	2,999	2,648	1,571	1,171
Native white—Native parentage.....	26,997	2,907	2,078	2,777	2,856	3,395	4,948	4,345	1,446	2,245
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	5,037	230	933	588	206	681	658	449	1,106	186
Foreign-born white.....	2,821	91	766	283	108	364	377	196	559	77
Negro.....	551	2	51	94	9	89	165	69	60	12
Indian, Chinese, and Japanese.....	145	25	8	13	.....	10	24	13	46	6
MALES OF VOTING AGE										
Total number.....	10,495	1,115	1,027	1,160	791	1,404	1,856	1,413	965	764
Native white—Native parentage.....	7,532	931	502	790	670	1,003	1,403	1,158	428	647
Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage.....	1,273	100	181	196	50	173	184	117	206	66
Foreign-born white.....	1,367	62	316	138	66	189	183	108	266	39
Naturalized.....	857	25	136	95	48	115	94	70	242	32
Negro.....	198	.....	20	25	5	29	64	25	23	7
ILLITERACY										
Total number 10 years old and over.....	27,617	2,492	2,932	3,051	2,370	3,574	4,810	3,998	2,529	1,861
Number illiterate.....	2,514	2	697	188	556	288	181	316	271	15
Native white 10 years old and over.....	24,291	2,376	2,155	2,694	2,254	3,135	4,285	3,742	1,884	1,766
Number illiterate.....	1,818	1	392	174	542	233	76	310	77	13
Foreign-born white 10 years old and over.....	2,737	89	725	278	107	358	358	194	551	77
Number illiterate.....	628	2	298	2	13	39	83	3	187	2
Negro 10 years old and over.....	449	1	44	66	9	71	143	53	49	12
Number illiterate.....	52	.....	5	12	1	9	19	1	5	.....
Illiterate males of voting age.....	865	1	245	53	165	115	71	113	101	1
SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE										
Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive.....	10,605	846	1,292	1,021	1,073	1,270	1,838	1,556	1,011	698
Number attending school.....	7,157	572	652	714	658	937	1,312	1,081	710	521
PERSONS 6 TO 14 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.										
Native white, number.....	6,359	565	691	575	666	771	1,094	938	592	467
Number attending school.....	5,288	467	444	489	542	724	947	757	496	422
Foreign-born white, number.....	143	2	77	5	2	7	23	2	23	2
Number attending school.....	93	.....	36	5	2	7	18	2	21	2
Negro, number.....	76	2	6	24	.....	12	18	9	5	.....
Number attending school.....	63	2	2	20	.....	11	16	8	4	.....
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES										
Dwellings, number.....	7,856	679	772	882	685	1,085	1,310	1,110	679	654
Families, number.....	8,406	785	772	936	743	1,153	1,441	1,232	686	658

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., see below.

NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES, ETC.

COUNTIES.

BERNALILLO.—Santa Ana annexed in 1876 and part of Santa Fe annexed between 1890 and 1900; parts taken to form part of McKinley in 1901, Sandoval and part of Leonard Wood (see Guadalupe) in 1903, and part of Torrance in 1905. (See also Note 1.)

CHAVES.—Organized from part of Lincoln in 1891; part taken to form part of Roosevelt in 1903. (See also Note 2.)

COLFAX.—Part taken to form part of Union in 1893.

CURRY.—Organized from parts of Quay and Roosevelt in 1909. (See also Note 2.)

DONA ANA.—Part annexed to Lincoln between 1870 and 1880; part of Lincoln annexed between 1880 and 1890; parts taken to form part of Sierra in 1884, part of Otero in 1899, and part of Luna in 1901. (See also Note 3.)

EDDY.—Organized from part of Lincoln in 1891.

GRANT.—Parts taken to form part of Sierra in 1884 and part of Luna in 1901. (See also Note 3.)

GUADALUPE.—Old Guadalupe organized from parts of Lincoln and San Miguel in 1891; parts taken to form parts of Quay and Roosevelt in 1903; the remainder, with parts of Bernalillo and Valencia, taken to form Leonard Wood in 1903. Name changed from Leonard Wood to Guadalupe in 1905. (See also Note 2.)

LINCOLN.—Part of Dona Ana annexed between 1870 and 1880; part annexed to Dona Ana between 1880 and 1890; parts taken to form Chaves, Eddy, and part of old Guadalupe in 1891, part of Otero in 1899, and part of Torrance in 1905. (See also Note 1.)

LUNA.—Organized from parts of Dona Ana and Grant in 1901. (See also Note 3.)

McKINLEY.—Organized from parts of Bernalillo, Rio Arriba, San Juan, and Valencia in 1901. (See also Note 1.)

MORA.—Part taken to form part of Union in 1893.

OTERO.—Organized from parts of Dona Ana, Lincoln, and Socorro in 1899.

QUAY.—Organized from parts of old Guadalupe and Union in 1903; part taken to form part of Curry in 1909. (See also Note 2.)

RIO ARRIBA.—Parts taken to form San Juan in 1887 and part of McKinley in 1901; part of Santa Fe annexed in 1902. (See also Note 1.)

ROOSEVELT.—Organized from parts of Chaves and old Guadalupe in 1903; part taken to form part of Curry in 1909. (See also Note 2.)

SAN JUAN.—Organized from part of Rio Arriba in 1887; part taken to form part of McKinley in 1901. (See also Note 1.)

SAN MIGUEL.—Parts taken to form part of old Guadalupe in 1891, part of Union in 1893, and part of Torrance in 1905. (See also Note 1.)

SANDOVAL.—Organized from part of Bernalillo in 1903. (See also Note 1.)

SANTA FE.—Part annexed to Bernalillo between 1890 and 1900 and part annexed to Rio Arriba in 1902; part taken to form part of Torrance in 1905. (See also Note 1.)

SIERRA.—Organized from parts of Dona Ana, Grant, and Socorro in 1884.

SOCORRO.—Parts taken to form part of Sierra in 1884, part of Otero in 1899, and part of Torrance in 1905. (See also Note 1.)

TORRANCE.—Organized from parts of Bernalillo, Lincoln, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, and Valencia in 1905. (See also Note 1.)

UNION.—Organized from parts of Colfax, Mora, and San Miguel in 1893; part taken to form part of Quay in 1903. (See also Note 2.)

VALENCIA.—Parts taken to form part of McKinley in 1901, part of Leonard Wood (now Guadalupe) in 1903, and part of Torrance in 1905. (See also Note 1.)

NOTE 1.—*Bernalillo, Lincoln, McKinley, Rio Arriba, San Juan, San Miguel, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Socorro, Torrance, and Valencia Counties combined.*—Total population: 1910, 153,998; 1900, 114,989; increase, 1900–1910, 39,009; per cent of increase, 33.8. Urban population: 1910, 23,026; same places in 1900, 18,160; per cent of increase, 26.8. Rural population: 1910, 130,972; same territory in 1900, 96,829; per cent of increase, 35.3. Urban population: 1900, 21,106; rural population, 1900, 93,883. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1910, 15. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1900, 18.4.

NOTE 2.—*Chaves, Curry, Guadalupe, Quay, Roosevelt, and Union Counties combined.*—Total population: 1910, 77,600; 1900, 14,730; increase, 1900–1910, 62,870; per cent of increase, 426.8. Urban population: 1910, 11,953; same places in 1900, 2,049; per cent of increase, 483.4. Rural population: 1910, 65,647; same territory in 1900, 12,681; per cent of increase, 417.7. Rural population: 1900, 14,730. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1910, 15.4.

NOTE 3.—*Dona Ana, Grant, and Luna Counties combined.*—Total population: 1910, 31,619; 1900, 23,070; increase, 1900–1910, 8,549; per cent of increase, 37.1. Urban population: 1910, 7,053; same places in 1900, 2,735; per cent of increase, 157.9. Rural population: 1910, 24,566; same territory in 1900, 20,335; per cent of increase, 20.8. Urban population: 1900, 2,735; rural population, 1900, 20,335. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1910, 22.3. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in 1900, 11.9.

NOTE 4.—In computing this increase the population of Indian reservations in 1900 has been deducted from the total population of the county in order to make that total comparable with the total for 1890, which does not include the population of Indian reservations. The population thus deducted in the several counties was as follows: Bernalillo, 733; Otero, 554; Rio Arriba, 829; and San Juan, 1,747.

INCORPORATED PLACES.

CLOVIS.—Incorporated in 1909.

LAS CRUCES.—Incorporated in 1907.

TUCUMCARI.—Incorporated in 1908.

This page was intentionally left blank.

CHAPTER 3.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for New Mexico collected at the census of 1910. Statistics of farms and farm property relate to April 15, 1910; those of farm products, expenses, and receipts are for the calendar year 1909.

Definitions.—To assist in securing comparability for its statistics of agriculture, the Bureau of the Census provided the enumerators with certain definitions and instructions, the more important of which were essentially as given below.

Farm.—A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and bees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further, when a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1909.

Farmer.—A "farmer" or "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who directs the operations of a farm. Hence owners of farms who do not themselves direct the farm operations are not reported as "farmers." Farmers are divided by the Bureau of the Census into three general classes according to the character of their tenure, namely, owners, tenants, and managers.

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others. The latter are sometimes referred to in the census reports as "part owners," the term "owners" being then restricted to those owning all their land.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) *Share tenants*—those who pay a certain share of the products, as one-half, one-third, or one-quarter; (2) *share-cash tenants*—those who pay a share of the products for part of the land rented by them and cash for part; and (3) *cash tenants*—those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as \$7, 10 bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm land.—Farm land is divided into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved land, woodland being included with unimproved land. *Improved*

land includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. *Woodland* includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees, which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. *All other unimproved land* includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. The census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, and the statistics therefore must be considered at best only a close approximation.

Total value of farm products.—No attempt has been made at this census to compute or even to estimate approximately the total value of farm products. Among the numerous difficulties which stand in the way of obtaining a total which would be at once comprehensive, free from duplication, and confined exclusively to the products of a definite period of time are the following:

(1) The duplication resulting from the feeding of farm crops to farm live stock, when the value both of the products derived from such live stock and of the crops are included in the same total. In 1900 an attempt was made to eliminate this duplication by means of an inquiry as to the total value of the products of each farm fed to the live stock on that farm, but, aside from the fact that this would not eliminate the duplication where the products of one farm are fed to the live stock of another farm, it is believed that the farmers were unable to make even approximately accurate answers to the inquiry, and it was accordingly not included in the schedule for 1910.

(2) The fact that farmers may buy domestic animals during the census year which are subsequently sold or slaughtered during the same year, and that it is impossible to eliminate the duplication accurately; and the further fact that the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered, or of forest products cut, during a given year (as well as some other minor items), does not usually represent a value created wholly during that year, and that it is quite impossible to ascertain the value created during the year.

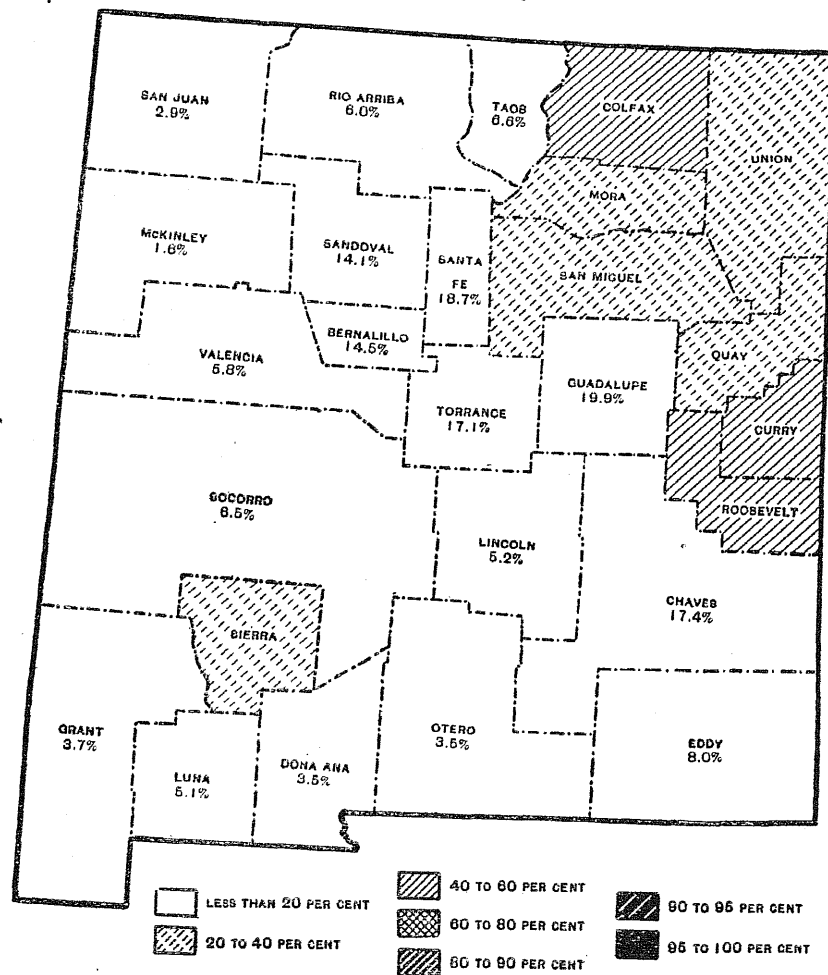
(3) The fact that the returns for some products are incomplete. The returns for all products are to a considerable extent estimates made by the farmers. Special difficulty was encountered in cases where the person in possession of the farm in April, 1910, when the census was taken, was not in possession of it during the crop year 1909. In such cases the farmer was not always able to report completely and accurately the products of the land for the preceding year. It is probable that the returns for the principal crops are in general fairly accurate, but that those for minor crops and for dairy and poultry products are frequently understatements, particularly because the home consumption was disregarded or underestimated. In the belief that no accurate result could be obtained from such an inquiry, the Bureau of the Census did not even attempt to ascertain the total quantity and value of certain by-products, such as straw and cornstalks, which are of considerable importance, the schedule calling only for the value of such by-products sold.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN NEW MEXICO, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS.

[Per cent for the state, 14.4.]

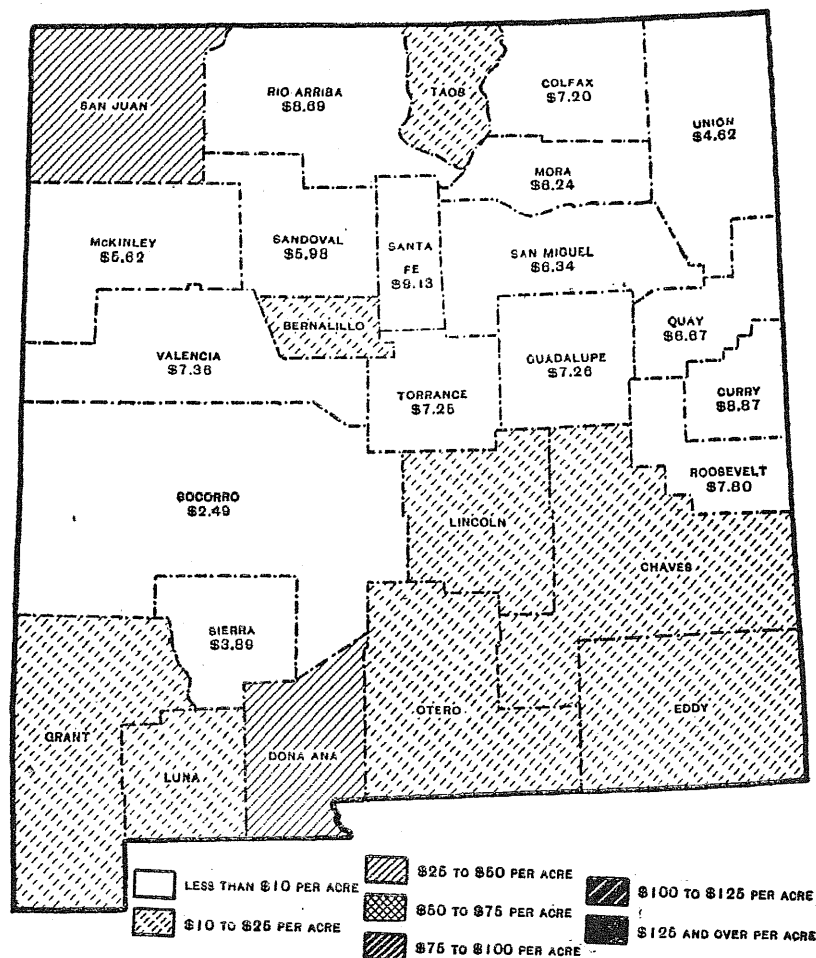
The per cent of land area in farms, when less than 20, is inserted under the county name.



AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.

[Average for the state, \$8.77.]

When the value is less than \$10 per acre, it is inserted under the county name.



FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

New Mexico ranks fourth in land area and forty-fourth in population among the states and territories of continental United States. Its average altitude is estimated at 5,700 feet above sea level, the lowest being found in the extreme southern and southwestern sections of the state. The valleys of the Rio Grande and the Pecos and the desert valleys of the southwestern portion of the state attain an altitude of approximately 3,500 feet above sea level. This region forms a portion of the arid southwestern section of the United States. By far the greater part of New Mexico, comprising the western, northern, and eastern portions of the state, consists of a plateau ranging in altitude from 4,500 to 8,000 feet above sea level. Overlooking this plateau are numerous mountain chains and peaks ranging in elevation from 10,000 to over 13,000 feet above the sea.

The soils of the Pecos and the Rio Grande Valleys range in character from gravelly and sandy soils to heavy loams. They are of alluvial origin, being derived largely from the deposits washed down by streams from the mountain ranges in the northern part of the state. The soils of the desert valleys are composed chiefly of the gravelly and sandy detritus from the adjacent mountains and plateaus. Within these valleys occur areas of loam and clay soils occupying the depressions and local desert sinks produced by geological uplifts and subsidences. The soils upon the greater portion of the plateau are derived through the weathering of the underlying rocks. Wherever the rainfall is adequate the mountains are forested.

The rainfall varies greatly with the altitude. On the high plateaus it is sufficient for the growing of grain crops without irrigation, but in the stream valleys irrigation is necessary. The normal annual precipitation ranges from about 6 inches in the Rio Grande and San Juan Valleys to 20 inches on the plateaus, and to still more in the mountains.

The two maps on the opposite page show for the different counties the proportion of the total land area which is in farms, and the average value of farm land per acre. About one-seventh only of the state's entire land area is in farms. As shown by the first map, three counties—Colfax, Curry, and Roosevelt—have a percentage between 40 and 60 per cent, and five counties have between 20 and 40 per cent. Seven of these eight counties form a compact group in the northeastern part of the state, and one—Sierra County—is in the southwestern part. In all other counties the proportion of land in farms is under 20 per cent.

For New Mexico as a whole the average value per acre of farm land, exclusive of buildings, is \$8.77. As shown by the second map, this value per acre is quite variable for the several counties, the averages ranging from \$2.49 per acre in Socorro County to over \$25 (\$41.46) in Dona Ana County.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE. ¹	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population.....	327,301	195,310	131,991	67.6
Number of all farms.....	35,676	12,311	23,365	189.8
Approximate land area of the state.....acres.	78,401,920	78,401,920		
Land in farms.....acres.	11,270,021	5,130,878	6,139,143	119.7
Improved land in farms.....acres.	1,467,191	326,873	1,140,318	348.9
Average acres per farm.....	315.9	416.8	-100.9	-24.2
Value of farm property:				
Total.....	\$159,447,990	\$53,767,824	\$105,680,166	196.6
Land.....	98,806,497	17,323,709	81,482,788	470.4
Buildings.....	13,024,502	3,565,105	9,459,397	265.3
Implements and machinery.....	4,122,312	1,151,610	2,970,702	258.0
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	43,494,679	31,727,400	11,767,279	37.1
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$4,469	\$4,367	\$102	2.3
Average value of land per acre.....	\$8.77	\$3.38	\$5.39	159.5

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

NOTE.—Ranges or ranches using the public domain for grazing purposes, but not owning or leasing land, were counted as farms in 1910 and 1900. They were included as owned or managed, free from mortgage, and under 3 acres in size. The counting of these ranges as farms affects all totals, averages, and percentages in which the number of farms is a factor. In 1910 there were 864 such ranges included as farms.

Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 131,991, or 67.6 per cent, in the population of New Mexico, and of 23,365, or 189.8 per cent, in the number of farms. The farm acreage increased 6,139,143

acres, or 119.7 per cent, while the acreage of improved land increased 1,140,318 acres, or 348.9 per cent.

The total value of farm property, which includes that of land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), increased during the decade \$105,680,000, or 196.6 per cent. Of this great advance in value, land alone contributed an increase of \$81,483,000, or 470.4 per cent; implements and machinery, \$2,971,000, or 258 per cent; buildings, \$9,459,000, or 265.3 per cent; and live stock, \$11,767,000, or 37.1 per cent. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a farm with its equipment was \$4,469 in 1910, compared with \$4,367 in 1900. The average value per acre of land alone rose from \$3.38 in 1900 to \$8.77 in 1910.

Irrigation.—Of the 35,676 farms reported, 12,795, or 35.9 per cent, were irrigated in 1909. The acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 461,718, or 31.5 per cent of the total improved land in farms. The area to which irrigation plants existing in 1910 were capable of supplying water was 644,970 acres; and the total acreage included in irrigation projects completed or under way in 1910 was 1,102,291 acres.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1870 to 1910.—The table following presents, for New Mexico as a whole for each census from 1870 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms:

CENSUS YEAR.	Popula- tion.	FARMS.		LAND IN FARMS.			Per cent of land area in farms.	Per cent of farm land im- proved.
		Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease. ¹	All land.		Improved land (acres).		
				Acres.	Per cent of in- crease. ¹			
1910.....	327,301	35,676	189.8	11,270,021	119.7	1,467,191	14.4	13.0
1900.....	195,310	12,311	176.2	5,130,878	551.2	326,873	6.5	6.4
1890.....	160,282	4,458	-11.8	787,882	24.8	263,106	1.0	33.4
1880.....	119,565	5,053	12.8	631,131	-24.3	237,392	0.8	37.6
1870 ²	91,874	4,480	.....	833,549	.....	143,007	1.1	17.2

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² Change of area of state makes data for 1860 and 1850 not comparable.

During the 40 years covered by the foregoing table the population increased from 91,874 in 1870 to 327,301 in 1910, or more than trebled. This increase was much more rapid during the last 10 years than during the preceding 30 years.

There has been an increase in the number of farms since 1870, although the number reported in 1890 was considerably less than that in 1880 and slightly less than that in 1870. The small number of farms reported in

1890, as compared with the number in 1880 or in 1900, was, however, due in part to the failure in 1890 to enumerate a considerable number of small farms belonging to Mexicans; hence the decrease at that time was apparent rather than real. From 1890 to 1900 an important increase took place; but of the 35,676 farms reported in 1910, nearly two-thirds of the number were added during the preceding 10 years.

The land surface of New Mexico is approximately 78,401,920 acres, of which 11,270,021 acres, or 14.4 per cent, are included in farms. Of this farm acreage, 1,467,191 acres, or 13 per cent, are reported as improved land, representing 1.9 per cent of the total land area of the state. The total acreage of farm land increased 6,139,143 acres, or 119.7 per cent, during the last decade. In Santa Fe County a considerable loss in farm acreage is reported as compared with 1900. This may be due in part to a change in the county boundaries, but it is more likely occasioned by the method of reporting entire ranches as though wholly within the county in which the headquarters are located; and since the outlines of the ranch itself or the residence of the agent in charge may change from time to time, the acreage of various counties may by these facts be greatly varied. The reported acreage of improved land increased by 1,140,318 acres, or 348.9 per cent, and now represents 13 per cent of all farm land, as compared with 6.4 per cent in 1900. From 1890 to 1910 the total farm acreage increased rapidly, although from 1870 to 1880 a decrease occurred which was not wholly offset by the small gain from 1880 to 1890. The reported improved acreage has increased continuously from 143,007 acres in 1870 to 1,467,191 acres in 1910, the greater part of the increase being credited to the decade 1900 to 1910.

Values of farm property: 1870 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in New Mexico since 1870, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

CENSUS YEAR.	FARM PROPERTY.							
	Total.		Land and buildings.		Implements and machinery.		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.
1910.....	\$159,447,990	196.6	\$111,830,999	435.4	\$4,122,312	258.0	\$43,494,679	37.1
1900.....	53,767,824	60.3	20,888,814	156.6	1,151,610	295.6	31,727,400	26.3
1890.....	133,543,141	101.0	8,140,800	47.6	291,140	14.1	25,111,201	130.1
1880.....	116,684,361	337.2	5,514,399	205.0	255,162	163.3	10,914,800	471.1
1870 ²	3,816,328	.....	1,808,111	.....	96,891	.....	1,911,326	.....

¹ Includes estimated value of range animals.

² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

³ Change of area of state makes data for 1860 and 1850 not comparable.

The total wealth of New Mexico in the form of farm property is \$159,448,000, of which \$111,831,000, or about 70 per cent, is represented by land and buildings, \$43,495,000, or 27.3 per cent, by live stock, and

\$4,122,000, or 2.6 per cent, by implements and machinery. From 1870 to 1900 the value of live stock was greater than the value of land and buildings, but in 1910 the value of land and buildings was over two and one-half times that of live stock. In 1870 the value of live stock was almost twenty times that of implements and machinery; in 1880 it was over forty-two times as great; and in 1890 over eighty-six times as great. From 1890 to 1910, however, implements and machinery showed a decided increase in value, thereby reducing the proportion between live stock and the former class of property from over eighty-six times as great in 1890 to only about ten and one-half times as great in 1910. Although the increase in the total value of farm property has been continuous throughout the past four decades, it was much slower from 1870 to 1900 than for the last decade, which shows an increase more than double that of the preceding 30 years.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1870 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 40 years in the average acreage of New Mexico farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:

CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM. ¹				Average value of land and buildings per acre.
		All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
1910.....	315.9	\$4,469	\$3,135	\$116	\$1,219	\$9.92
1900.....	416.8	4,367	1,097	93	2,577	4.07
1890.....	176.7	2 7,524	1,826	65	2 5,633	10.33
1880.....	124.9	2 3,302	1,091	50	2 2,160	8.74
1870 ^{2 4}	186.1	852	404	22	427	2.17

¹ Averages are based on "all farms" in state.

² Includes estimated value of range animals.

³ Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

⁴ Change of area of state makes data for 1860 and 1850 not comparable.

One of the characteristics of New Mexico is the great area of arid land utilized, if at all, for grazing purposes only. Upon this land are some very large farms or ranches, giving a high average number of acres per farm and a low average value per acre of farm land for the state. The farms other than those used almost exclusively for grazing purposes are not, on an average, unusually large.

During the 40 years since 1870 the average size of New Mexico farms has fluctuated considerably. In 1870 the average size, 186.1 acres, was about three-fifths the size in 1910, but in 1900 it was 416.8 acres, or over two and a third times as large as in 1890. During the last decade there was a decrease of over 100 acres per farm, the average size in 1910 being 315.9 acres.

The average value of a New Mexico farm, including its equipment, is \$4,469, of which \$3,135 represents the value of land and buildings, \$1,219 that of live stock, and \$116 that of implements and machinery. The

average value of land and buildings is \$9.92 per acre, or more than double what it was 10 years ago. Beginning at a low figure in 1870 the average value of all farm property increased rapidly until 1890, at which time it was \$7,524 per farm. In 1910, however, the average value per farm had fallen to \$4,469, representing a decrease from that of 1890 of \$3,055, or 40.6 per cent, although the past decade showed a slight increase in the value. The average value per farm of land and buildings in 1910 is, however, \$1,309 greater than in 1890. These fluctuations in average values are principally due to the increases and decreases in the value of the live stock range business. The increase in the value of implements and machinery has been continuous but quite small, amounting to \$94 per farm in 40 years. The value of live stock per farm, after rapid increases from 1870 to 1890, at which time it was \$5,633, fell off \$3,056 during the next decade, reaching \$2,577, and between 1900 and 1910 again decreased to \$1,219 per farm.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The following table shows the distribution of the farms of New Mexico according to character of tenure at each census since 1880:

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms.....	35,676	12,311	4,458	5,053
Farms operated by owners and managers.	33,719	11,157	4,257	4,645
Farms consisting of owned land only.....	30,417	10,176	(1)	(1)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	2,981	498	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by managers.....	321	483	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by tenants.....	1,957	1,154	201	408
Share tenants.....	1,233	883	168	386
Share-cash tenants ²	51			
Cash tenants.....	440			
Tenure not specified ³	233	271	33	22
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers.....	94.5	90.6	95.5	91.9
Tenants.....	5.5	9.4	4.5	8.1
Share and share-cash.....	3.6	7.2	3.8	7.7
Cash and nonspecified.....	1.9	2.2	0.7	0.4

¹ Not reported separately.

² Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, 1890, and 1880.

³ Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.

The number of all farms, and therefore of all farm operators, is 35,676. Of the operators, 33,398 are classified as owners, 321 as managers, and 1,957 as tenants. Of the owners, 30,417 are engaged in working land owned exclusively by them, while 2,981 work land rented in addition to that which they own. The tenants are further classified according to the character of their tenancy; thus 1,233 are share tenants, 51 share-cash tenants, 440 cash tenants, and for 233 no report relative to character of tenure was secured.

During the past decade the number of tenant farms increased from 1,154 to 1,957, or 803. In 1880 the number of tenant farms in the state was 408, while in 1890 it was only 201, or less than half as many. Thus the proportion of tenant farms fell from 8.1 per

cent in 1880 to 4.5 per cent in 1890. This proportion, however, increased to 9.4 per cent in 1900, but fell again to 5.5 per cent in 1910. The percentage of tenancy in 1910 is low in comparison with that for the Mountain division, where the rate of tenancy is 10.7 per cent, and lower still in comparison with that of 37 per cent for the United States as a whole.

For the purpose of comparison with the figures of the preceding census years, the share-cash tenants of 1910 have been grouped with the share, and the tenants for whom the character of tenure was not reported with the cash tenants. Throughout the period from 1880 to 1910 the latter class has constituted a comparatively small though an increasing proportion of all tenant farms. The number of farms rented for cash in 1910 was 1.9 per cent, and those rented on shares 3.6 per cent of all farms of the state.

While there was an increase of 23,365 in the total number of farms during the last decade, an increase of 22,562 is reported in the number of farms operated by owners and managers, and, as before stated, of only 803 in the number operated by tenants, thus reducing the proportion of tenant farms. The relative amount of farm tenancy in New Mexico has so far been low, thus conforming to the usual conditions in newly settled sections of the United States.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	11,270,021	5,130,878	1,487,191	326,873	\$111,830,999	\$20,388,814
Owners.....	7,095,901	2,421,403	1,298,739	245,908	80,982,225	13,071,884
Managers.....	3,195,759	2,282,612	74,147	40,180	20,343,772	6,165,560
Tenants.....	978,361	426,863	94,305	34,785	10,505,002	1,651,370

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by tenure groups, of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	93.6	86.7	63.0	47.2	88.5	75.2	72.4	62.6
Managers.....	0.9	3.9	28.4	44.5	5.1	14.1	18.2	29.5
Tenants.....	5.5	9.4	8.7	8.3	6.4	10.6	9.4	7.9

It will be seen that, in 1910, 63 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 28.4 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 8.7 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners being decidedly higher and that for managers decidedly lower than in 1900, while the percentage for tenants changed but little.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (9,955.6 acres), was nearly twenty times as great as that of farms operated by tenants (499.9 acres), which was in turn two and one-third times as great as that of farms operated by owners (212.5 acres). The average size of farms operated by managers and by tenants increased between 1900 and 1910, while that of farms operated by owners decreased. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by owners, and lowest for those operated by managers.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land.		Improved land.				Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	315.9	416.8	41.1	26.6	13.0	6.4	\$3,135	\$1,697	\$9.92	\$4.07
Owners.....	212.5	226.9	38.9	23.0	18.3	10.2	2,425	1,225	11.41	5.40
Managers.....	9,955.6	4,725.9	231.0	95.6	2.3	2.0	63,376	12,765	6.37	2.70
Tenants.....	499.9	369.9	48.2	30.1	9.6	8.1	5,368	1,431	10.74	3.87

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.—The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"—a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

CLASS.	OWNED FARMS. ¹		OWNED FARM HOMES.		OWNED FARM HOMES. ²	
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	33,398	.....	11,469	.....	8,393	.....
Free from mortgage.....	31,382	94.6	10,655	97.7	8,142	97.0
Mortgaged.....	1,775	5.4	246	2.3	251	3.0
Unknown.....	241	.....	568	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.

² The 113 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.

³ Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 33,398. Of this number 31,382 were reported as free from mortgage; 1,775 were reported as mortgaged; and for 241 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 5.4 per cent

of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is higher than that of 1890 and of 1900. It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms. It can be seen, however, that from 1890 to 1910 the number free from mortgage has increased much more rapidly than the number mortgaged.

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as well as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 1,775 farms reported as mortgaged, 1,532 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 1,397 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included for 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910.

The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900.

	OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED.		INCREASE.	
	1910 ¹	1890 ²	Amount.	Per cent.
Number.....	1,397	251		
Value—Land and buildings.....	\$10,683,233	\$1,090,826		
Amount of mortgage debt.....	\$2,590,282	\$373,245		
Per cent of debt to value.....	24.2	34.2		
Average value per farm.....	\$7,647	\$4,346	\$3,301	76.0
Average debt per farm.....	\$1,854	\$1,487	\$367	24.7
Average equity per farm.....	\$5,793	\$2,859	\$2,934	102.6

¹ Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt.

² Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

The average debt of mortgaged farms increased in 20 years from \$1,487 to \$1,854, or 24.7 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from \$4,346 to \$7,647, or 76 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased from \$2,859 to \$5,793, or 102.6 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in farm value than in farm debt, the mortgage indebtedness, which was 34.2 per cent of the value of the mortgaged farms in 1890, had decreased to 24.2 per cent of this value in 1910.

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.—More than two-fifths of all farms in New Mexico are from 100 to 174 acres in size, and over one-sixth from 260 to 499 acres, these two groups combined containing about three-fifths of all farms of the state. A study of the distribution of farms by size groups discloses the fact that of the groups in the table given below the greatest absolute gain, 12,667, was made in the "100 to 174 acres" group, while the greatest relative gain was made in the "260 to 499 acres" group. All the groups, however, show more or less increase, but the three size groups, ranging from 100 to 499 acres per farm, represent a larger proportion of all farms for 1910 than for 1900.

The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		INCREASE.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total.....	35,676	12,311	23,365	189.8	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres.....	898	701	197	28.1	2.5	5.7
3 to 9 acres.....	3,212	2,190	1,022	46.7	9.0	17.8
10 to 19 acres.....	2,685	2,166	519	24.0	7.5	17.6
20 to 49 acres.....	2,812	2,197	615	28.0	7.9	17.8
50 to 99 acres.....	1,820	959	861	89.8	5.1	7.8
100 to 174 acres.....	15,363	2,696	12,667	469.8	43.1	21.9
175 to 259 acres.....	1,353	288	1,065	369.8	3.8	2.3
260 to 499 acres.....	6,035	481	5,554	1,154.7	16.9	3.9
500 to 999 acres.....	830	308	522	171.4	2.3	2.5
1,000 acres and over....	572	325	247	76.0	1.6	2.6

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all 6,885), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 7,388):

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	11,270,021	5,130,878	1,467,191	326,873	\$111,830,999	\$20,888,814
Under 20 acres.....	55,286	41,867	46,776	35,548	5,584,194	1,875,370
20 to 49 acres.....	87,971	65,950	57,882	42,947	6,132,982	1,692,050
50 to 99 acres.....	132,025	65,875	62,436	30,471	6,281,688	1,146,710
100 to 174 acres.....	2,418,328	413,440	545,207	71,830	27,994,854	3,403,550
175 to 499 acres.....	2,322,242	229,909	504,519	47,249	20,054,455	2,293,780
500 to 999 acres.....	584,375	218,411	96,895	24,329	7,548,783	1,724,190
1,000 acres and over....	5,669,794	4,095,426	153,446	74,499	32,233,943	8,752,594

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres.....	19.3	41.1	0.5	0.8	3.2	10.9	5.0	9.0
20 to 49 acres.....	7.9	17.8	0.8	1.3	3.9	13.1	5.5	8.1
50 to 99 acres.....	5.1	7.8	1.2	1.3	4.3	9.3	5.6	5.5
100 to 174 acres.....	43.1	21.9	21.5	8.1	37.2	22.0	25.0	16.3
175 to 499 acres.....	20.7	6.2	20.6	4.5	34.4	14.5	23.3	11.0
500 to 999 acres.....	2.3	2.5	5.2	4.3	6.6	7.4	6.8	8.3
1,000 acres and over....	1.6	2.6	50.3	79.8	10.5	22.8	28.8	41.9

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 50.3 per cent was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, which was from the standpoint of aggregate acreage by far the most important size group, although it comprised only 1.6 per cent of the total number of farms. Between 1900 and 1910 the proportion of the total acreage in the farms of this group decreased decidedly; of the proportions in the other size groups, those for the farms of under 100 acres show decreases and those for the farms of 100 acres and more show increases.

As shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the average size of the farms increases. For this reason, and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also generally diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group.

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	1910	1900	Per farm.		Per acre.	
			1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	13.0	6.4	\$3,135	\$1,697	\$9.92	\$4.07
Under 20 acres.....	84.6	84.9	811	371	101.01	44.79
20 to 49 acres.....	65.8	65.1	2,181	770	69.72	25.67
50 to 99 acres.....	47.3	46.3	3,451	1,196	47.58	17.41
100 to 174 acres.....	22.5	17.4	1,822	1,262	11.58	8.23
175 to 499 acres.....	21.7	20.6	3,527	2,983	11.22	9.98
500 to 999 acres.....	16.6	11.1	9,030	5,598	12.92	7.89
1,000 acres and over.....	2.7	1.8	56,353	26,931	5.69	2.14

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers. The table which follows shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910:

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.							
	Total.		Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Mana-gers.	Per cent of total.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent distri-bution.				Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Mana-gers.
Total.....	35,676	100.0	33,398	1,957	321	93.6	5.5	0.9
Native white.....	32,088	89.9	30,046	1,742	300	93.6	5.4	0.9
Foreign-born white.....	1,440	4.0	1,231	192	17	85.5	13.3	1.2
Negro and other nonwhite.....	2,148	6.0	2,121	23	4	98.7	1.1	0.2

Of the farmers in New Mexico, 33,528, or 94 per cent, were whites, and 2,148, or 6 per cent, nonwhites. All but 1,440 of the white farmers were native born. Of the nonwhite farmers, nearly all, 2,087, were Indians, only 48 being negroes, 10 Japanese, and 3 Chinese. Of the native white farmers, 5.4 per cent were tenants, as compared with 13.3 per cent of the foreign-born whites.

Of the 1,440 foreign-born white farmers in New Mexico in 1910, 274 were born in Germany, 169 in England, 123 in Canada, 61 in Ireland, 61 in Italy, 56 in France, and 55 in Sweden. Other European countries were represented by a total of 242 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 399.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15, and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1, and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this bulletin, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in the date of enumeration will be discussed.

Of the total number of farms enumerated, 31,104, or 87.2 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being 4,572.

Cattle are reported by 56.4 per cent of all farms, "dairy cows" by 44.5 per cent, and "other cows" by 23.4 per cent. The number of "other cows" is, however, more than eleven times as great as that of "dairy cows." The average number of "dairy cows" per farm

reporting is about 3, while the average number of "other cows" per farm reporting that class is over 69.

All classes of cattle except calves increased materially during the decade. The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on the average younger than at the enumeration of 1900. As a result, the calves enumerated were fewer in number and of lower average value in 1910 than in 1900, the number decreasing from 188,762 to 49,381, and the average value from \$10.54 to \$7.84.

Horses are reported by 78 per cent of all the farms in the state, while 16.2 per cent report colts born in 1909 and 6 per cent report spring colts. The average value of mature horses is considerably over twice that reported in 1900. Mules are reported by only 16.7 per cent of the farms. Although there are nearly three times as many mules as were reported in 1900, the number of this class of animals is only 8.3 per cent of the total number of horses. The average values of mules are over double those of horses of the corresponding age groups.

Sheep and lambs are reported from only 3,378 farms, or 9.5 per cent of all farms in the state. Of these 3,378 farms, 61.4 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to 19.2 per cent of the number of ewes. This very small proportion is due no doubt to the early date of enumeration. Ewes are reported from all but 125 of the farms reporting sheep, and for the farms reporting the average number is 725 ewes. The average flock, excluding spring lambs, is 857 sheep, while in 1900 it was 1,331.

Of all farms, 29.1 per cent report swine, the average number being about 4 per farm reporting. The average value of the swine reported as "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is \$7.61, and that of spring pigs \$2.50.

The following table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for New Mexico, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

AGE AND SEX GROUP.	FARMS REPORTING.		ANIMALS.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	31,104	87.2	.....	\$43,191,913	.....
Cattle	20,105	56.4	1,031,663	20,409,965	\$18.87
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	15,869	44.5	51,451	1,706,201	33.16
Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	8,363	23.4	579,601	10,924,867	18.85
Heifers born in 1909.....	9,610	26.9	121,018	1,682,450	13.90
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	7,642	21.4	49,381	387,193	7.84
Steers and bulls born in 1909.....	5,050	14.2	104,722	1,812,316	17.31
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	2,209	6.2	86,665	2,256,588	26.04
Unclassified cattle.....	582	1.6	88,825	1,640,350	18.47
Horses	27,812	78.0	179,525	7,868,314	43.83
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	27,448	76.9	145,151	7,128,138	49.11
Colts born in 1909.....	5,776	16.2	17,500	369,739	21.13
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	2,152	6.0	4,468	63,713	14.26
Unclassified horses.....	303	0.8	12,406	306,724	24.72
Mules	5,950	16.7	14,937	1,463,012	97.95
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	5,528	15.5	13,175	1,376,570	104.48
Mule colts born in 1909.....	639	1.8	1,458	77,447	53.12
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	206	0.6	304	8,995	29.59
Asses and burros	3,645	10.2	11,852	163,032	13.76
Swine	10,339	29.1	45,409	275,851	6.07
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	9,441	26.5	31,784	241,813	7.61
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	2,782	7.7	13,625	34,038	2.50
Sheep	3,378	9.5	3,346,984	12,072,037	3.61
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	3,253	9.1	2,359,565	9,149,625	3.88
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	2,727	7.6	535,419	2,107,914	3.94
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	2,075	5.8	452,000	814,498	1.80
Goats	3,440	9.6	412,050	939,702	2.28

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The increase in the number of fowls on New Mexico farms during

the last decade amounts to 368,610, or 226.1 per cent, while their value increased \$194,000, or 310.9 per cent. The number of farms reporting poultry shows an increase of 13,984, or 251.7 per cent. Chickens are by far the leading class, representing 95.9 per cent of the number and 92.9 per cent of the total value of all fowls. The value of poultry and the number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind as in 1910.

The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value, and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

KIND.	1910 (April 15)		1900 (June 1)	
	Farms reporting.		Number of fowls.	Value.
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		
Total.....	19,540	54.8	531,625	\$256,466
Chickens.....	19,495	54.6	509,890	238,179
Turkeys.....	1,597	4.5	7,303	12,631
Ducks.....	557	1.6	2,693	1,878
Geese.....	151	0.4	779	1,013
Guinea fowls.....	480	1.3	1,953	894
Pigeons.....	512	1.4	8,954	1,662
Peafowls.....	13	(3)	46	179
Pheasants.....	1	(3)	2	30

¹ Included with chickens. ² Not reported. ³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has increased from 410 in 1900 to 418 in 1910, or 2 per cent. The number of colonies of bees increased from 6,164 to 10,052, or 63.1 per cent, and their value increased from \$20,802 to \$46,300, or 122.6 per cent. The average value per colony was \$4.61 in 1910, as against \$3.37 in 1900. The average value of bees per farm reporting was \$50.74 in 1900 and \$110.77 in 1910. About one farm in every hundred reports bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.—Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the table below age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity, but it may be noted that in cities and villages a comparatively small proportion of the animals of each class are in the younger age groups.

KIND.	Number of inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS.		
		Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	8,299	.....	\$1,773,512	.....
All cattle.....	3,089	13,649	343,242	\$25.15
Dairy cows.....	2,548	4,377	189,609	43.32
Horses.....	6,756	17,350	1,083,447	62.45
Mules.....	394	1,529	176,470	115.42
Asses and burros.....	639	1,662	18,454	11.10
Swine.....	852	2,312	15,786	6.83
Sheep.....	137	23,938	74,487	3.11
Goats.....	430	24,410	61,626	2.52

Horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, when value is considered, but the number of goats and of sheep is greater than the number of horses.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.—The table in the next column gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms.

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was \$44,965,000, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 3.9 per cent.

KIND.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.					
	Total.		On farms.		Not on farms.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Num-ber.	Value.
Total.....		\$44,965,425		\$43,191,913		\$1,773,512
All cattle.....	1,095,312	20,753,207	1,081,663	20,409,965	13,649	343,242
Dairy cows.....	55,828	1,895,810	51,451	1,706,201	4,377	189,609
Horses.....	196,875	8,951,761	179,525	7,868,314	17,350	1,083,447
Mules.....	16,466	1,639,482	14,937	1,463,012	1,529	176,470
Asses and burros.....	13,514	181,486	11,852	163,032	1,662	18,454
Swine.....	47,721	291,637	45,409	275,851	2,312	15,786
Sheep.....	3,370,922	12,146,524	3,346,984	12,072,037	23,938	74,487
Goats.....	436,460	1,001,328	412,050	939,702	24,410	61,626

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	VALUE.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms Apr. 15, 1910.....	15,869	44.5	51,451	Head.....	.....	.....
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909.....	10,206	28.6	33,935	Head.....	.....	.....
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.....	9,915	27.8	32,023	Head.....	.....	.....
Specified products, 1909:						
Milk reported.....			6,815,942	Gals.....		
Butter made.....	8,127	22.8	1,477,617	Lbs.....	\$402,203	\$0.27
Cheese made.....	503	1.4	81,869	Lbs.....	13,515	0.17
Milk sold.....	748	2.1	1,036,922	Gals.....	295,634	0.29
Cream sold.....	45	0.1	9,679	Gals.....	11,998	1.24
Butter fat sold.....	17	(¹)	11,248	Lbs.....	3,282	0.20
Butter sold.....	2,902	8.1	410,634	Lbs.....	119,468	0.29
Cheese sold.....	136	0.4	24,918	Lbs.....	3,817	0.15
Total receipts from sales, 1909.....					434,199	.....
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909.....					726,692	.....
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made.....	1,249	10.1	313,003	Lbs.....	.....	.....
Cheese made.....	325	2.6	68,571	Lbs.....	.....	.....
Butter sold.....			116,816	Lbs.....	29,030	0.25
Cheese sold.....			38,164	Lbs.....	5,106	0.13

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 15,869, but only 10,206 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers

who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced during 1909 was 9,915 (slightly less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 32,023. The amount of milk reported was 6,816,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 213 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk and cream sold as such and sold as butter fat and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$727,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

About one-sixth of the milk reported as produced by New Mexico farmers in 1909 was sold as such. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$402,000.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a great increase between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, and also an increase in the production of cheese, which, however, is still unimportant.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.—The next table gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates.¹

	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	WOOL PRODUCED.		
			Fleeces (number).	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910.....	3,313	2,894,984			
Wool produced, as reported, 1909.....	1,969		2,360,783	12,900,251	\$2,376,567
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.....	1,862	2,153,523	2,300,663	12,641,523	2,329,813
On other farms.....	107		60,120	258,728	46,754
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909.....			3,092,784	16,994,017	3,131,971
1899.....			3,659,417	15,209,199	1,954,171
Increase, 1899 to 1909 ¹			-566,633	1,784,818	1,177,800
Per cent of increase ¹			-15.5	11.7	60.3

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

The total number of sheep of shearing age in New Mexico on April 15, 1910, was 2,895,000, representing a decrease of 13.2 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (3,334,000). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 3,093,000 fleeces, weighing 16,994,000 pounds and valued at \$3,132,000. Of these totals, about one-fourth represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 15.5 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 5.5 pounds, as compared with 4.2 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 18 cents, as compared with 13 cents in 1899.

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.—Although 3,440 farmers reported 412,050 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 237 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 155,980 fleeces, weighing 394,895 pounds and valued at \$96,158. The importance of the production increased decidedly between 1899 and 1909. Many farmers who have goats do not produce goat hair or mohair, but it is believed that the report is somewhat short of the actual production.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The statement following gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry.

¹ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 1,451 farmers who reported the possession of 741,461 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909 and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910.....	19,540	531,625		
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.....	13,652	411,201		
On other farms.....	5,888	120,424		
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909.....	14,417		Dozens. 2,273,320	\$522,029
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909.....			2,976,233	683,441
1899.....			839,890	157,175
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			2,136,343	526,266
Per cent of increase.....			254.4	334.8
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.....	7,369		882,856	212,679
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909.....	12,457	385,023		
On other farms.....	7,083	146,602		
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909.....	13,455		No. of fowls. 675,022	266,452
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909.....			932,045	367,907
1899.....			90,152	90,152
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			277,755	277,755
Per cent of increase.....			308.1	308.1
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909.....	5,033		194,917	80,848

The total number of fowls on New Mexico farms on April 15, 1910, was 532,000. Of the 19,540 farms reporting fowls, 5,888 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 7,083 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 2,273,000 dozens, valued at \$522,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports the production of eggs in 1899 was 840,000 dozens, the value being \$157,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 2,976,000 dozens, valued at \$683,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 932,000 fowls, valued at \$368,000.

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 418 farms reported 10,052 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 137 of these farms, with 1,221 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 439,528 pounds of honey, valued at \$38,113, and 5,345 pounds of wax, valued at \$1,526; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$10,099,000 and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$842,000, making an aggregate of \$10,942,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or

slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year.

The value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented nearly three-fifths of the total value of animals sold, and the value of sheep sold represented nearly one-third of the total.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the total value of those slaughtered during 1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$3,741,000 and \$605,000. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farms reporting.

The statement in the next column presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by New Mexico farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899.

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of animals.	VALUE.	
	Num-ber.	Percent of all farms.		Total.	Aver- age.
1909—All domestic animals:					
Sold.....				\$10,099,489	
Slaughtered.....				842,396	
Calves:					
Sold.....	2,619	7.3	16,169	149,816	\$9.27
Slaughtered.....	1,222	3.4	3,658	33,198	9.08
Other cattle:					
Sold.....	5,541	15.5	306,347	5,763,099	18.81
Slaughtered.....	3,937	11.0	16,316	320,300	19.63
Horses:					
Sold.....	2,217	6.2	11,208	533,304	47.58
Mules:					
Sold.....	765	2.1	2,038	216,019	106.00
Asses and burros:					
Sold.....	169	0.5	379	9,139	24.11
Swine:					
Sold.....	2,047	5.7	20,280	132,057	6.51
Slaughtered.....	6,677	18.7	21,929	267,252	12.19
Sheep:					
Sold.....	1,169	3.3	1,009,504	3,188,844	3.16
Slaughtered.....	2,275	6.4	58,839	168,552	2.86
Goats:					
Sold.....	503	1.4	48,398	106,611	2.20
Slaughtered.....	2,341	6.6	26,037	53,094	2.04
1899—All domestic animals:					
Sold.....				3,740,678	
Slaughtered.....				605,296	

¹ Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.—The following table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the general

changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

	ACRES.				PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND OCCUPIED.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.					
	1909	1899	Increase. ¹				1909	1899	Increase. ¹		Per cent of total.	
			Amount.	Per cent.					Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899
All crops.....							\$8,922,397	\$3,064,567	\$5,857,830	191.2	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports.....	632,769	196,023	436,746	222.8	43.1	60.0	8,076,854	2,798,108	5,278,746	188.7	90.5	91.3
Cereals.....	218,037	96,402	121,635	126.2	14.9	29.5	2,382,996	979,903	1,403,093	143.2	26.7	32.0
Other grains and seeds.....	23,760	5,571	18,189	326.5	1.6	1.7	272,189	93,381	178,808	191.5	3.1	3.0
Hay and forage.....	368,409	87,358	281,051	321.7	25.1	26.7	4,469,709	1,427,317	3,042,392	213.2	50.1	46.6
Broom corn.....	4,470	14	4,456	(²)	0.3	(³)	33,492	290	33,202	11,449.0	0.4	(³)
Cotton (including cotton seed).....	790		790		0.1		15,996		15,996		0.2	
Sugar crops.....	2,537	1,384	1,153	83.3	0.2	0.4	31,836	19,517	12,319	63.1	0.4	0.6
Sundry minor crops.....	8	6	2	(²)	(³)	(³)	501	173	328	189.6	(³)	(³)
Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams.....	6,441	1,169	5,272	451.0	0.4	0.4	253,343	54,140	199,203	367.9	2.8	1.8
Other vegetables.....	8,219	4,034	4,185	103.7	0.6	1.2	567,154	207,424	359,730	173.4	6.4	6.8
Flowers and plants and nursery products.....	32	37	-5	(²)	(³)	(³)	40,303	10,195	30,108	295.3	0.5	0.3
Small fruits.....	66	48	18	(²)	(³)	(³)	9,335	5,768	3,567	61.8	0.1	0.2
Crops with no acreage reports.....							845,543	266,459	579,084	217.3	9.5	8.7
Seeds.....							47,086	320	46,766	14,614.4	0.5	(³)
Fruits and nuts.....							536,165	231,211	304,954	131.9	6.0	7.5
Forest products of farms.....							253,822	34,268	219,554	640.7	2.8	1.1
Miscellaneous.....							8,470	660	7,810	1,183.3	0.1	(²)

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

⁴ Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$8,922,000. Of this amount, 90.5 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported,

or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 632,769, representing 43.1 per cent of the total improved land in farms (1,467,191 acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow,

house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

The general character of New Mexico agriculture is indicated by the fact that about one-fourth (26.7 per cent) of the total value of the crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals and about one-half (50.1 per cent) by hay and forage. The remainder, representing 23.2 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of potatoes and other vegetables and fruits and nuts.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 191.2 per cent greater than in 1899. There was an increase of 222.8 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, increases being shown in the acreage of every important crop; the greatest absolute increase was that in the acreage of hay and forage.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.—The following table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, cotton, broom corn, and sundry minor crops:

CROP.	Farms reporting.	Acres harvested.	QUANTITY.		Value.
			Amount.	Unit.	
Cereals, total		218,037	2,975,383	Bu...	\$2,362,996
Corn.....	10,381	85,999	1,134,970	Bu...	984,052
Oats.....	3,084	33,707	720,560	Bu...	450,306
Wheat, total.....	6,160	32,341	499,790	Bu...	508,726
Common winter.....	2,617	13,451	211,215	Bu...	286,601
Common spring.....	3,548	18,761	286,465	Bu...	219,045
Durum or macaroni.....	18	129	2,119	Bu...	2,180
Emmer and spelt.....	6	23	154	Bu...	144
Barley.....	338	2,131	43,490	Bu...	35,626
Buckwheat.....	3	7	102	Bu...	69
Rye.....	28	257	2,913	Bu...	2,650
Kafir corn and milo maize.....	2,741	63,570	543,350	Bu...	392,393
Rough rice.....	1	2	45	Bu...	30
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total		23,760	119,637	Bu...	272,189
Dry edible beans.....	4,593	20,766	85,795	Bu...	232,023
Dry peas.....	1,453	2,485	30,829	Bu...	35,077
Peanuts.....	158	129	1,375	Bu...	2,177
Broom corn seed.....	16	184	583	Bu...	1,627
Sorghum cane seed.....	10	193	1,021	Bu...	1,248
Seeds with no acreage report, total					47,086
Alfalfa seed.....	101	(¹)	4,968	Bu...	41,523
Millet seed.....	48	(¹)	4,071	Bu...	5,233
Flower and garden seeds.....	3	(¹)			151
Hay and forage, total	17,394	368,409	431,053	Tons.	4,469,709
Timothy alone.....	232	2,370	3,233	Tons.	37,003
Timothy and clover mixed.....	198	1,881	2,650	Tons.	28,035
Clover alone.....	16	197	410	Tons.	3,591
Alfalfa.....	7,167	102,650	265,622	Tons.	2,840,388
Millet or Hungarian grass.....	1,943	19,268	10,637	Tons.	130,184
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	508	9,849	9,718	Tons.	105,097
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	1,002	28,023	22,050	Tons.	239,396
Grains cut green.....	1,550	13,139	17,363	Tons.	194,689
Coarse forage.....	8,302	191,024	99,320	Tons.	885,001
Root forage.....	6	8	50	Tons.	325
Potatoes.....	3,310	6,230	295,255	Bu...	234,636
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	200	211	13,831	Bu...	18,707
Cotton.....	59	790	206	Bales.	14,508
Cotton seed (estimated).....			103	Tons.	1,488
Broom corn.....	368	4,470	644,892	Lbs.	33,492
Sundry minor crops, total ⁵		8			501

¹ Includes small amount of flaxseed.

² A considerable part of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.

³ Includes small amounts of other varieties of grass seed.

⁴ The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage crops, flowers and plants, etc.

⁵ Includes small amounts of tobacco and hemp.

The leading crops of New Mexico in the order of their importance, as judged by total value, are hay and forage, \$4,470,000; corn, \$984,000; wheat, \$509,000;

oats, \$459,000; kafir corn and milo maize, \$392,000; and potatoes, \$235,000. It should be noted, however, that some of the crops, the data for which are reported elsewhere, are more important than wheat, oats, kafir corn and milo maize, or potatoes.

By far the most important crop of the state is hay and forage, it having more than four times the acreage and value of corn, the next crop in order. Of the several kinds of hay and forage, coarse forage, with over half the total acreage, ranks first in this respect, but in value represents less than one-fifth that of all hay and forage. Alfalfa, with a little over one-fourth of the total acreage, contributes over three-fifths of the total quantity and value.

Of the cereals, corn represents about two-fifths of the acreage, quantity, and value. Kafir corn and milo maize, with an acreage of about three-fourths that of corn, shows a value not quite two-fifths as great. Oats and wheat, with acreages and values not far apart, are next in order of acreage and are the only other cereals of importance. Potatoes, with an acreage less than one-fifth as great as wheat, show a value nearly half as great.

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the following table:

CROP YEAR.	ACRES HARVESTED.					
	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.
1909.....	85,999	33,707	32,341	2,131	368,409	6,230
1899.....	41,345	15,848	37,907	1,110	87,358	1,122
1889.....	28,539	9,314	21,853	1,484	26,375	619
1879.....	41,449	9,237	51,230	2,548	12,351	(¹)

¹ Not reported.

The acreage of corn, after decreasing between the years 1879 and 1889 and almost recovering the loss during the decade between 1889 and 1899, has since the latter date more than doubled. The acreage of oats made little gain during the first decade covered by the table, but since that time has increased to over three and one-half times the former amount. The acreage of wheat has alternately decreased and increased, but is less by over one-third the extent of 1879. The acreage of hay and forage has increased throughout the period covered, but the main increase is that of over threefold during the last decade. The acreage of potatoes since 1889 shows an important increase, much the greater part of which was made between 1899 and 1909.

Out of every 100 farms in New Mexico, 49 report hay and forage, 29 report corn, 17 report wheat, about 13 report dry edible beans, 9 report potatoes, nearly 9 report oats, and nearly 8 kafir corn and milo maize. These proportions are larger than 10 years before in the case of kafir corn and milo maize, hay and forage, and potatoes, and smaller in the case of corn, wheat, oats, barley, and beans.

The following table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909:

CROP.	PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND.		Percent of increase in acres: 1899 to 1909 ¹	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	1909	
Corn.....	29.1	49.2	5.9	12.6	108.0	13.5 Bu.		\$11.44
Oats.....	8.6	12.7	2.3	4.8	112.7	21.4 Bu.		13.63
Wheat.....	17.3	48.3	2.2	11.6	-14.7	15.5 Bu.		15.73
Barley.....	0.9	1.9	0.1	0.3	92.0	20.4 Bu.		16.72
Kafir corn and milo maize.....	7.7	0.1	4.3	(²)	.....	8.5 Bu.		6.17
Dry edible beans.....	12.9	14.0	1.4	1.0	520.1	4.1 Bu.		11.17
Hay and forage.....	48.8	44.3	25.1	26.7	321.7	1.17 Tons.		12.13
Potatoes.....	9.3	5.5	0.4	0.3	455.3	47.4 Bu.		37.66

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Hay and forage occupied over one-fourth of the improved land of New Mexico in both 1899 and 1909, showing, however, a slight decrease during this decade in this respect. Corn shows a proportion less than half as great as in 1899, and wheat less than one-fifth as great. Decreases in percentage of improved land occupied are shown also for oats and barley. Kafir corn and milo maize show an important increase, and beans and potatoes slight increases, between 1899 and 1909.

Although the per cent of farms reporting is less and the proportion of improved land utilized is lower for both corn and oats, each more than doubled in acreage between 1899 and 1909. Barley nearly doubled in acreage, increasing 92 per cent; potatoes and beans increased in acreage about fivefold, while hay and forage, with an acreage larger than that of all the other crops here listed combined, increased 321.7 per cent. Wheat alone of the principal crops shows a decrease in acreage, falling off 14.7 per cent.

The average value per acre of the combined cereals is \$10.93, kafir corn and milo maize only falling below this average. The average value per acre of hay and forage is \$1.20 greater than that of the combined cereals, and that of potatoes is over three and one-third times as great.

Over three-fifths of the acreage of hay and forage is reported from the six counties bordering on the east line of the state. But four other counties—Colfax, Dona Ana, Mora, and Guadalupe—show over 10,000 acres each of hay and forage. Over half the acreage of oats is reported from Colfax and Mora Counties, and nearly half the acreage of kafir corn and milo maize from Roosevelt County. The other cereals are more evenly distributed over the state. Potatoes are reported from every county of the state, though nearly one-third of the acreage is in Torrance County.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 14,660 and their value \$820,497. Excluding (so far as separately reported¹) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams,

the acreage of vegetables was 8,219 and their value \$567,000, both acreage and value being more than twice as great as in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at \$500 or more in 1909) and other farms (on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption). There were, in 1909, only 118 farms in the first class, representing about one-ninth of the total acreage of vegetables and about one-fourth of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 8.3 and the average value of product per acre \$146.81.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is not altogether negligible in New Mexico, for while only 32 acres were devoted to them in 1909, the output was valued at \$40,303.

The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products.

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING: 1909		ACRES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total.....	17,740	21.7	8,219	4,034	\$567,154	\$207,424
Farms reporting a product of \$500 or over.....	118	0.3	984	.....	144,465	.....
All other farms.....	7,622	21.4	7,235	.....	422,689	.....
Flowers and plants, total.....	14	(²)	8	5	31,121	4,442
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	8	(²)	.....	.....	30,720	.....
All other farms.....	6	(²)	.....	.....	401	.....
Nursery products, total.....	17	(²)	24	32	9,182	5,753
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	3	(²)	.....	.....	8,340	.....
All other farms.....	14	(²)	.....	.....	842	.....

¹ Does not include 5,819 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

CROP.	Number of farms reporting: 1909	ACRES.		Quantity (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
		1909	1899		
Small fruits, total.....	.....	66	48	76,532	\$9,335
Strawberries.....	54	20	9	35,634	4,086
Blackberries and dewberries.....	54	10	3	10,089	1,098
Raspberries and loganberries.....	50	12	9	10,222	1,581
Currants.....	74	7	10	5,523	591
Gooseberries.....	125	17	12	14,800	1,348
Cranberries.....	1	(¹)	.....	96	10
Other berries.....	4	(²)	5	168	21

¹ Less than 1 acre.

² Reported in small fractions.

The total production of small fruits in New Mexico in 1909 was 76,532 quarts and in 1899, 59,690, and the

¹ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

value was \$9,335 in 1909, as compared with \$5,768 in 1899. The most important of the small fruits in 1909 were strawberries.

Orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is, on the whole, a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE: 1910		TREES OR VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE: 1910		PRODUCT.		
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	1909		1899
					Quantity. ¹	Value.	Quantity. ¹
Orchard fruits, total.		803,068		1,282,211	504,059	\$519,677	267,835
Apples.....	5,242	542,528	5,489	914,254	417,143	420,536	142,332
Peaches and nectarines.....	2,982	136,191	4,094	184,466	32,533	37,195	76,204
Pears.....	2,093	37,220	2,718	100,201	29,435	29,688	14,777
Plums and prunes.....	2,476	51,257	2,877	42,351	15,528	17,054	18,492
Cherries.....	1,916	21,925	2,234	26,818	6,384	10,684	5,228
Apricots.....	1,368	8,202	965	8,373	2,379	3,446	6,637
Quinces.....	422	5,735	244	3,183	657	1,074	(²)
Mulberries.....	1	10	41	2,565			(²)
Unclassified.....							³ 4,165
Grapes.....	820	250,076	1,390	122,367	425,415	16,101	1,515,900
Nuts.....⁴		4,503		45,199	41,498	4195	5,380
Tropical fruits, total.		116		319		192	
Figs.....	30	103	23	317	2,820	167	30
Oranges.....	2	13	1	2	12	25	

¹ Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits, in pounds for grapes, nuts, and figs, and in boxes for oranges.

² Included with "unclassified."

³ Consists of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."

⁴ Includes Persian or English walnuts, almonds, pecans, black walnuts, butternuts, filberts, Japanese walnuts, chestnuts, hazelnuts, and hickory nuts.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 504,000 bushels, valued at \$520,000. Apples contributed about four-fifths of this quantity. The production of grapes in 1909 was 425,000 pounds, valued at \$16,101, while that of nuts and of tropical fruits was unimportant.

The production of all orchard fruits together in 1909 was 88.2 per cent more in quantity than that in 1899, while the production of grapes decreased decidedly. The value of orchard fruits increased from \$197,000 in 1899 to \$520,000 in 1909, while that of grapes declined from \$33,717 in 1899 to \$16,101 in 1909. It should be noted in this connection that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to the products in their original condition.

The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING: 1909		QUANTITY PRODUCED.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Unit.	1909	1899
Cider.....	109	0.3	Gals....	12,788	20,633
Vinegar.....	55	0.2	Gals....	5,880	17,514
Wine and grape juice.....	9	(¹)	Gals....	1,684	34,208
Dried fruits.....	74	0.2	Lbs....	16,506	10,550

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to sugar beets and sorghum cane, and also for sugar cane. The total value of sorghum cane and sirup produced in 1909 was \$26,877, as compared with \$1,963 in 1899.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING.		Acres.	PRODUCT.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Sugar beets:						
1909 ¹	29	0.1	55	239	Tons...	\$1,492
1899.....	33	0.3	1,298	3,965	Tons...	16,849
Sorghum cane:						
Total, 1909 ²						26,877
Cane grown.....	422	1.2	2,371	2,819	Tons...	
Sirup made.....	98	0.3		5,289	Gals....	3,332
Total, 1899.....						1,963
Cane grown.....	70	0.6	81	314	Tons...	
Cane sold as such.....				113	Tons...	364
Sirup made.....				2,812	Gals....	1,599
Sugar cane:						
Total, 1909.....						3,467
Cane grown.....	73	0.2	111	267	Tons...	
Sirup made.....	72	0.2		5,088	Gals....	3,467
Total, 1899.....						705
Cane grown.....	3	(³)	5	211	Tons...	
Cane sold as such.....	3	(³)		191	Tons...	705

¹ Includes beets used as root forage.

² Includes cane used as coarse forage.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.—The census schedules for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910," and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909."

There were 1,735 farms in New Mexico (4.9 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being \$253,822, as compared with \$34,268 in 1899, an increase of 640.7 per cent. Of the value in 1909, \$161,025 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$75,838 as that of products sold or for sale, and \$16,959 as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.—Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of

these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 83 farmers in New Mexico sold, during 1909, 736 tons of straw, for which they received \$5,554, and that 60 farmers sold 376 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received \$2,916.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The next table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899:

EXPENSE.	1909			1899	INCREASE.	
	Farms reporting.		Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Percent of all farms.				
Labor.....	13,124	36.8	\$3,645,423	\$1,951,110	\$1,694,313	86.8
Feed.....	13,470	37.8	1,527,037	(¹)	.....	.....
Fertilizer.....	827	2.3	25,371	2,880	22,491	780.9

¹ Not reported at the census of 1900.

Of the farmers in New Mexico, over one-third (36.8 per cent) hired labor, and the total expenditure was \$3,645,000, or an average of about \$278 per farmer hiring. Of the total amount expended, \$660,000, or 18.1 per cent, is in the form of rent and board. During the decade 1899 to 1909 the total expenditure for labor increased by \$1,694,000, or 86.8 per cent. For no census prior to 1910 were reports secured of the value of rent and board furnished or tabulation made of the number of farmers reporting expenditure for labor.

Nearly two-fifths (37.8 per cent) of all the farmers report some expenditure for feed, while 2.3 per cent

report the purchase of fertilizer. The total amount, \$25,371, reported as paid for fertilizer shows an increase of \$22,491, or 780.9 per cent, since 1899. The expenditure for fertilizer in 1909 averages \$30.68 per farm reporting; that for feed, \$113. No tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditure for fertilizer at prior censuses.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.—An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales as well as the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING.		QUANTITY SOLD.		Amount received.
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	
Total.....					\$1,445,063
Corn.....	1,390	3.9	193,632	Bu.....	164,599
Oats.....	828	2.3	197,245	Bu.....	120,199
Barley.....	54	0.2	12,933	Bu.....	11,283
Hay and coarse forage.....	3,061	8.6	104,988	Tons...	1,148,982

While the total amount expended by New Mexico farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was \$1,527,000, the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to \$1,445,000.

COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of April 15, 1910. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to products of live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and wool and mohair); also the number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.

Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the crop year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909, and also shows the receipts from the sale of feedable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic

animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those of 1900, the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: Curry County was organized from parts of Quay and Roosevelt Counties in 1909; Luna County was organized from parts of Dona Ana and Grant Counties in 1901; McKinley County was organized from parts of Bernalillo, Rio Arriba, San Juan, and Valencia Counties in 1901; Quay County was organized from part of the old county of Guadalupe and Union Counties in 1903; Roosevelt County was organized from parts of Chaves and old Guadalupe Counties in 1903; Sandoval County was organized from part of Bernalillo County in 1903; Torrance County was organized from parts of Bernalillo, Lincoln, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, and Valencia Counties in 1905; that part of the old county of Guadalupe remaining after part was taken to form Quay and Roosevelt Counties in 1903, together with parts of Bernalillo and Valencia, was taken to form Leonard Wood County in 1903, its name being changed from Leonard Wood to Guadalupe in 1905; and a part of Santa Fe County was annexed to Rio Arriba County in 1902.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Bernalillo. ^{1,2}	Chaves. ²	Colfax.	Curry.	Donna Ana. ²	Eddy.
1 Population.....	327,301	23,006	16,850	16,460	11,443	12,893	12,400
2 <i>Population in 1900.....</i>	<i>195,310</i>	<i>28,680</i>	<i>4,773</i>	<i>10,150</i>	(?)	<i>10,187</i>	<i>3,229</i>
3 Number of all farms.....	35,676	925	2,487	693	2,134	851	1,411
4 <i>Number of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>12,311</i>	<i>840</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>410</i>	(?)	<i>571</i>	<i>168</i>
5 Color and nativity of farmers:							
6 Native white.....	32,088	679	2,397	598	2,081	595	1,305
7 Foreign-born white.....	1,440	40	79	84	53	253	106
8 Negro and other nonwhite.....	2,148	206	11	11	.....	3	.....
9 Number of farms, classified by size:							
10 Under 3 acres.....	988	14	38	3	1	28	67
11 3 to 9 acres.....	3,212	285	46	1	1	129	39
12 10 to 19 acres.....	2,085	187	67	7	.....	173	28
13 20 to 49 acres.....	2,812	174	154	37	3	227	93
14 50 to 99 acres.....	1,820	60	120	53	23	118	120
15 100 to 174 acres.....	15,303	167	839	251	1,475	113	455
16 175 to 259 acres.....	1,353	21	94	43	105	24	73
17 260 to 499 acres.....	0,035	6	1,047	117	468	22	430
18 500 to 999 acres.....	836	7	53	69	48	14	71
19 1,000 acres and over.....	572	4	29	112	10	3	26
LAND AND FARM AREA							
20 Approximate land area..... acres	78,401,920	776,960	6,021,120	2,430,720	899,840	2,445,440	4,430,720
21 Land in farms..... acres	11,270,021	112,774	1,049,006	1,375,846	502,111	84,535	352,758
22 <i>Land in farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>5,150,878</i>	<i>108,554</i>	<i>135,696</i>	<i>1,205,949</i>	(?)	<i>44,780</i>	<i>289,339</i>
23 Improved land in farms..... acres	1,407,191	22,836	138,703	50,368	175,891	33,195	92,094
24 <i>Improved land in farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>526,873</i>	<i>18,787</i>	<i>19,068</i>	<i>57,893</i>	(?)	<i>21,870</i>	<i>8,676</i>
25 Woodland in farms..... acres	1,491,025	30,188	1,190	590,798	15,958	36,363	995
26 Other unimproved land in farms..... acres	8,311,805	59,750	909,713	728,680	310,262	14,977	259,609
27 Per cent of land area in farms.....	14.4	14.5	17.4	56.6	55.8	3.5	8.0
28 Per cent of farm land improved.....	13.0	20.3	13.2	4.1	35.0	39.3	26.1
29 Average acres per farm.....	315.9	121.9	422.0	1,965.3	235.3	99.3	250.0
30 Average improved acres per farm.....	41.1	24.7	55.8	81.3	82.4	39.0	65.3
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY							
31 All farm property..... dollars	159,447,990	3,247,937	20,526,083	13,455,410	6,129,581	4,846,479	13,592,391
32 <i>All farm property in 1900.....</i>	<i>53,767,824</i>	<i>2,649,196</i>	<i>5,571,991</i>	<i>4,163,711</i>	(?)	<i>1,562,781</i>	<i>5,184,407</i>
33 Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....	196.6	223.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	326.8
34 Land..... dollars	98,806,497	1,849,832	14,576,425	9,904,208	4,454,712	3,504,915	8,597,408
35 <i>Land in 1900.....</i>	<i>17,323,709</i>	<i>931,650</i>	<i>1,700,857</i>	<i>2,191,821</i>	(?)	<i>774,105</i>	<i>710,880</i>
36 Buildings..... dollars	13,024,502	417,953	1,307,933	852,445	732,135	512,619	840,562
37 <i>Buildings in 1900.....</i>	<i>3,565,105</i>	<i>257,470</i>	<i>220,810</i>	<i>229,349</i>	(?)	<i>211,507</i>	<i>77,990</i>
38 Implements and machinery..... dollars	4,122,312	127,737	453,608	219,001	195,706	177,699	261,627
39 <i>Implements etc., in 1900.....</i>	<i>1,161,610</i>	<i>84,280</i>	<i>66,810</i>	<i>62,870</i>	(?)	<i>64,530</i>	<i>85,880</i>
40 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees..... dollars	43,494,679	852,415	4,188,117	2,479,756	747,028	651,246	3,892,794
41 <i>Domestic animals, etc., in 1900.....</i>	<i>31,727,400</i>	<i>1,575,816</i>	<i>5,684,614</i>	<i>1,680,171</i>	(?)	<i>522,639</i>	<i>2,570,277</i>
42 Per cent of value of all property in—							
43 Land.....	62.0	57.0	71.0	73.6	72.7	72.3	63.3
44 Buildings.....	8.2	12.9	6.4	6.3	11.9	10.6	6.2
45 Implements and machinery.....	2.6	3.9	2.2	1.6	3.2	3.7	1.9
46 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	27.3	26.2	20.4	18.4	12.2	13.4	28.6
47 Average values:							
48 All property per farm..... dollars	4,469	3,511	8,253	19,416	2,872	5,695	9,633
49 Land and buildings per farm..... dollars	3,135	2,452	6,387	15,522	2,431	4,721	6,089
50 Land per acre..... dollars	8.77	16.40	13.89	7.20	8.87	41.46	24.37
51 <i>Land per acre in 1900.....</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>12.55</i>	<i>1.82</i>	(?)	<i>17.31</i>	<i>2.45</i>
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)							
52 Farms reporting domestic animals.....	31,104	900	2,142	653	1,085	804	1,297
53 Value of domestic animals..... dollars	43,191,913	842,218	4,144,994	2,468,149	726,197	632,014	3,871,471
54 Cattle:							
55 Total number.....	* 1,081,663	* 4,877	* 108,793	* 63,177	* 7,460	* 16,024	* 129,978
56 Dairy cows.....	51,451	2,219	4,692	2,909	767	2,820	2,820
57 Other cows.....	579,601	2,016	49,850	32,129	1,192	8,327	55,784
58 Yearling heifers.....	121,018	498	13,038	7,470	1,893	2,099	10,321
59 Calves.....	49,381	402	4,498	3,186	1,003	506	5,511
60 Yearling steers and bulls.....	104,722	110	18,651	7,046	563	1,835	9,915
61 Other steers and bulls.....	86,685	81	7,860	6,448	853	340	14,210
62 Value..... dollars	* 20,406,985	* 124,067	* 2,083,715	* 1,490,456	* 187,246	* 353,714	* 2,393,617
63 Horses:							
64 Total number.....	* 179,525	* 3,415	* 11,693	* 6,288	4,313	4,965	* 14,544
65 Mature horses.....	145,151	3,129	9,641	5,293	3,938	4,125	10,880
66 Yearling colts.....	17,500	142	1,240	781	276	619	1,309
67 Spring colts.....	4,468	94	372	74	99	221	273
68 Value..... dollars	* 7,868,814	* 113,235	* 770,112	* 406,129	325,148	211,105	* 787,622
69 Mules:							
70 Total number.....	14,937	99	2,121	208	1,433	304	1,122
71 Mature mules.....	13,175	87	1,792	170	1,315	242	1,002
72 Yearling colts.....	1,458	11	259	34	100	55	104
73 Spring colts.....	304	1	70	4	18	7	16
74 Value..... dollars	1,403,012	7,580	228,978	21,475	160,006	30,912	123,533
75 Asses and burros:							
76 Number.....	11,852	67	468	82	201	123	299
77 Value..... dollars	163,032	425	20,310	2,359	8,401	2,052	18,855
78 Swine:							
79 Total number.....	45,409	1,075	3,281	3,097	2,577	1,847	2,825
80 Mature hogs.....	31,784	630	2,816	2,359	2,233	943	1,848
81 Spring pigs.....	13,625	439	905	738	344	904	977
82 Value..... dollars	275,851	7,774	19,617	28,565	15,620	8,665	18,375
83 Sheep:							
84 Total number.....	3,346,984	157,567	228,146	132,661	9,364	875	129,628
85 Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	2,894,984	118,283	200,179	122,991	7,113	731	102,887
86 Spring lambs.....	452,000	39,284	27,967	9,700	2,251	144	26,741
87 Value..... dollars	12,072,037	573,258	1,003,012	512,468	29,466	2,234	544,954
88 Goats:							
89 Number.....	412,050	8,366	10,395	2,982	135	8,540	12,926
90 Value..... dollars	939,702	15,879	21,250	6,697	310	23,332	34,515
POULTRY AND BEES							
91 Number of poultry of all kinds.....	531,625	12,179	55,009	19,815	47,267	15,683	33,516
92 Value..... dollars	256,466	6,794	25,638	11,872	20,831	8,675	18,017
93 Number of colonies of bees.....	10,052	689	2,954	38	.....	2,865	687
94 Value..... dollars	46,300	3,403	17,485	235	.....	10,557	3,306

¹ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.² Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

613

BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Grant. ²	Guadalupe. ²	Lincoln. ²	Luna.	McKinley. ¹	Mora.	Otero. ¹	Quay.	Rio Arriba. ^{1,2}	Roosevelt.	San Juan. ^{1,2}	San Miguel. ²
1	14,813	10,927	7,822	3,913	12,963	12,611	7,069	14,912	16,624	12,064	8,504	22,930
2	12,883	6,429	4,955	(²)	(²)	10,304	4,791	(²)	13,777	(²)	4,828	22,063
3	627	1,769	641	340	574	1,988	705	3,117	1,542	3,200	924	1,468
4	472	277	345	(²)	(²)	933	180	(²)	860	(²)	492	1,297
5	544	1,721	606	305	60	1,946	634	3,016	1,331	3,162	678	1,432
6	79	37	34	32	23	41	39	99	15	38	70	81
7	4	2	1	1	491	1	32	2	196	-----	176	5
8	62	12	24	11	169	2	55	1	17	2	81	22
9	25	64	36	5	75	85	21	-----	520	9	60	240
10	24	54	39	5	71	189	24	-----	293	1	82	171
11	60	84	59	17	27	267	77	7	200	11	186	118
12	44	46	39	14	12	167	58	47	101	65	147	94
13	284	1,021	306	144	201	855	369	1,964	247	2,012	279	608
14	28	79	34	13	4	77	23	185	17	179	31	42
15	52	348	73	88	6	243	55	809	123	831	43	88
16	27	35	18	35	7	42	7	82	12	75	10	47
17	21	17	13	8	2	61	16	21	12	15	5	38
18	4,753,920	2,551,680	3,058,500	1,904,640	3,523,840	1,645,440	4,280,900	1,859,200	3,757,440	1,449,600	3,504,640	3,070,720
19	176,449	507,650	157,715	96,402	56,685	601,515	147,734	730,937	223,870	740,825	100,289	1,044,726
20	85,645	64,184	59,792	(²)	(²)	262,219	27,289	(²)	74,283	(²)	43,486	1,004,467
21	21,160	46,186	15,942	11,958	5,215	66,703	16,064	173,344	25,550	200,121	26,556	51,141
22	14,903	3,711	7,100	(²)	(²)	35,163	5,639	(²)	18,162	(²)	16,157	25,531
23	28,690	21,402	37,716	6,508	4,361	59,129	67,552	3,495	51,271	12,775	6,907	152,059
24	120,599	440,062	104,057	77,936	47,109	475,683	63,518	554,098	147,049	527,929	67,026	841,526
25	3.7	19.9	5.2	5.1	1.6	36.6	3.5	39.3	6.0	51.1	2.9	34.0
26	12.0	9.1	10.1	12.4	9.2	11.1	11.3	23.7	11.4	27.0	26.3	4.9
27	281.4	288.4	246.0	283.5	98.8	302.6	209.6	234.5	145.2	231.5	108.5	711.7
28	33.7	26.2	24.9	35.2	9.1	33.6	23.6	55.6	16.6	62.5	28.5	34.8
29	6,912,600	5,322,589	4,516,675	2,099,061	1,338,165	5,775,305	3,906,300	6,945,026	4,308,645	7,934,274	5,419,899	9,078,198
30	6,061,166	2,243,043	1,399,373	(²)	(²)	2,580,897	548,374	(²)	2,606,331	(²)	1,282,161	4,900,631
31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	123.8	612.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
32	2,499,156	3,685,286	1,589,490	1,059,090	318,786	3,750,572	2,362,724	4,876,834	1,946,330	5,776,949	3,900,120	6,625,805
33	1,207,175	208,980	400,810	(²)	(²)	1,168,125	228,650	(²)	654,240	(²)	668,810	1,746,593
34	380,355	385,443	294,225	167,290	49,690	628,254	286,548	644,926	383,873	902,414	492,330	625,050
35	207,610	90,440	90,440	(²)	(²)	253,585	57,220	(²)	154,850	(²)	167,470	255,017
36	119,023	118,973	109,965	140,229	30,493	200,840	106,081	217,605	160,521	237,510	128,975	193,311
37	88,680	43,450	22,690	(²)	(²)	90,390	15,960	(²)	70,760	(²)	63,640	89,610
38	3,914,066	1,132,887	2,522,995	732,452	939,196	1,195,639	1,150,947	1,205,661	1,817,921	1,017,401	898,474	1,636,032
39	2,647,701	1,896,213	885,438	(²)	(²)	1,068,767	246,544	(²)	1,766,481	(²)	382,341	2,212,611
40	36.2	69.2	35.2	50.5	23.8	64.9	60.5	70.2	45.2	72.8	72.0	73.0
41	5.5	7.2	6.5	8.0	3.7	10.9	7.3	9.3	8.9	11.4	9.1	6.9
42	1.7	2.2	2.4	6.7	2.3	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.0	2.4	2.1
43	56.6	21.3	55.9	34.9	70.2	20.7	29.5	17.4	42.2	12.8	16.6	18.0
44	11,025	3,024	7,046	6,174	2,331	2,905	5,541	2,228	2,794	2,479	5,866	6,184
45	4,593	2,313	2,939	3,607	642	2,203	3,753	1,771	1,511	2,087	4,754	4,938
46	14.16	7.26	10.08	10.99	5.62	6.24	15.99	6.67	8.69	7.80	38.89	6.34
47	12.62	3.26	6.70	(²)	(²)	4.45	8.38	(²)	7.87	(²)	13.79	1.74
48	594	1,416	607	264	562	1,730	655	2,491	1,484	2,391	864	1,363
49	3,901,492	1,126,553	2,517,051	729,453	938,224	1,186,670	1,142,166	1,187,222	1,812,048	992,484	884,720	1,029,705
50	198,519	20,098	58,721	30,647	10,100	22,918	38,960	18,421	15,722	13,349	10,140	55,697
51	1,631	1,647	2,598	370	373	2,087	1,108	4,478	1,444	3,999	1,953	3,610
52	140,700	11,339	32,019	22,047	3,416	10,836	21,429	5,127	8,227	3,410	3,175	33,895
53	20,755	2,601	6,438	2,996	875	3,070	4,388	2,192	2,621	1,703	1,468	6,351
54	6,861	1,505	2,530	606	594	1,447	3,086	2,815	622	1,817	917	1,620
55	17,751	1,444	6,205	2,992	847	2,193	3,760	1,775	1,173	904	933	5,308
56	7,000	1,217	7,271	1,636	427	1,747	3,469	1,190	705	896	1,226	4,941
57	3,374,328	392,238	1,100,224	561,684	170,827	475,616	696,069	898,231	283,558	284,808	244,252	934,270
58	10,089	3,752	5,212	2,887	11,071	6,162	8,845	6,888	7,402	6,363	7,909	7,122
59	7,093	3,381	4,440	2,484	4,077	5,453	7,264	6,113	6,463	5,085	6,604	6,312
60	1,030	280	645	305	318	608	1,390	467	731	512	961	684
61	251	76	127	98	279	101	291	186	166	251	344	101
62	366,550	199,784	200,935	129,651	194,989	341,327	305,571	423,908	272,677	448,292	355,707	278,514
63	341	715	343	113	238	232	427	1,082	58	2,167	186	382
64	274	649	289	93	234	201	287	1,802	48	1,990	174	310
65	58	42	45	20	3	29	122	135	6	231	9	67
66	9	24	9	-----	-----	2	18	45	4	46	3	5
67	24,008	70,162	28,194	11,550	6,451	24,198	28,515	211,435	2,305	224,382	13,190	27,400
68	223	708	471	163	854	262	233	633	1,137	269	393	508
69	3,614	8,624	4,205	6,775	3,986	3,173	4,168	13,767	5,688	10,206	4,837	5,299
70	2,263	1,018	1,567	135	246	2,062	1,348	2,435	2,163	4,050	1,915	1,617
71	1,477	850	986	105	186	1,221	923	1,967	1,436	3,539	1,282	1,147
72	786	168	581	30	60	841	425	468	727	511	633	470
73	13,094	6,283	8,222	985	1,643	10,992	7,439	13,579	10,603	21,891	13,829	13,582
74	625	132,701	287,365	286	204,223	89,879	22,457	34,229	358,394	1,016	77,755	108,620
75	564	109,167	223,087	220	185,237	83,874	18,996	27,836	346,630	806	66,389	92,180
76	61	23,534	64,278	66	38,986	6,005	3,461	6,393	11,755	210	11,366	11,440
77	1,928	439,691	1,123,973	739	496,171	303,020	68,859	119,592	1,184,005	2,397	227,091	309,687
78	46,271	5,060	22,675	8,390	36,658	13,708	11,625	3,113	23,907	385	9,840	31,355
79	117,970	9,871	51,298	18,069	64,157	28,344	31,545	6,710	53,212	508	25,814	60,953
80	18,147	14,951	12,720	4,487	1,498	18,965	14,475	43,493	12,933	61,785	19,492	14,832
81	12,464	6,261	5,909	2,991	972	8,552	8,033	18,439	4,983	24,900	11,034	6,327
82	23	16	35	1	-----	116	212	-----	297	5	859	-----
83	110	73	35	8	-----	417	748	-----	890	17	2,720	-----

² Includes animals, age or sex not specified.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Sandoval. ¹	Santa Fe. ^{1,2}	Sierra.	Socorro. ²	Taos. ¹	Torrance.	Union. ²	Valencia. ^{1,2}	Indian res- ervations.
1 Population	8,579	14,770	3,536	14,761	12,008	10,119	11,404	13,320	
2 <i>Population in 1900</i>	(²)	<i>14,658</i>	<i>3,158</i>	<i>12,195</i>	<i>10,889</i>	(²)	<i>4,528</i>	<i>13,395</i>	
3 Number of all farms	1,237	1,297	363	1,122	986	2,069	1,923	1,292	
4 <i>Number of all farms in 1900</i>	(²)	<i>918</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>629</i>	(²)	<i>419</i>	<i>618</i>	<i>1,386</i>
5 Color and nativity of farmers:									
6 Native white.....	613	1,230	342	1,077	851	2,007	1,839	1,039	
7 Foreign-born white.....	22	29	21	44	11	60	79	21	
8 Negro and other nonwhite.....	602	38		1	124	2	5	232	
9 Number of farms, classified by size:									
10 Under 3 acres.....	155	14	58	72	4	21	13	42	
11 3 to 9 acres.....	220	405	39	164	209	10	6	518	
12 10 to 19 acres.....	182	182	29	227	275	39		336	
13 20 to 49 acres.....	174	106	43	191	245	90	13	149	
14 50 to 99 acres.....	104	54	36	75	84	67	26	46	
15 100 to 174 acres.....	333	366	120	263	119	1,449	985	138	
16 175 to 259 acres.....	17	31	10	31	19	90	66	16	
17 260 to 499 acres.....	25	110	15	47	16	253	661	20	
18 500 to 999 acres.....	15	20	6	24	3	15	80	14	
19 1,000 acres and over.....	12	9	7	28	12	5	73	13	
LAND AND FARM AREA									
20 Approximate land area..... acres..	2,477,440	1,262,720	1,995,520	9,644,800	1,441,280	2,156,100	3,436,800	3,621,700	
21 Land in farms..... acres.....	349,299	236,279	507,936	626,670	95,540	369,774	814,011	208,385	
22 <i>Land in farms in 1900</i> acres..	(²)	<i>658,030</i>	<i>462,151</i>	<i>169,795</i>	<i>47,156</i>	(²)	<i>254,161</i>	<i>65,929</i>	<i>62,219</i>
23 Improved land in farms..... acres..	39,700	32,741	4,220	23,309	21,038	74,028	72,630	20,098	
24 <i>Improved land in farms in 1900</i> acres..	(²)	<i>15,610</i>	<i>8,036</i>	<i>17,722</i>	<i>13,839</i>	(²)	<i>9,652</i>	<i>11,973</i>	<i>23,435</i>
25 Woodland in farms..... acres.....	120,615	59,319	15,131	106,972	28,242	23,396	1,854	8,139	
26 Other unimproved land in farms..... acres..	188,984	144,219	488,285	490,389	40,260	272,350	739,527	180,148	
27 Per cent of land area in farms.....	14.1	18.7	25.4	6.5	6.6	17.1	23.7	5.8	
28 Per cent of farm land improved.....	11.4	13.9	0.8	3.7	22.0	20.0	8.9	9.6	
29 Average acres per farm.....	252.4	182.2	1,398.4	558.5	96.9	178.7	423.3	161.3	
30 Average improved acres per farm.....	32.1	25.2	11.6	20.8	21.3	35.8	37.8	15.6	
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY									
31 All farm property..... dollars.....	3,469,940	3,509,872	3,225,108	5,066,157	2,745,157	4,323,173	7,982,782	3,771,183	
32 <i>All farm property in 1900</i> dollars..	(²)	<i>2,782,014</i>	<i>1,828,682</i>	<i>3,602,671</i>	<i>892,149</i>	(²)	<i>4,663,612</i>	<i>2,173,093</i>	<i>721,668</i>
33 Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....			76.4		207.7				
34 Land..... dollars.....	2,058,695	2,156,440	1,975,331	1,561,481	1,772,710	2,680,107	3,759,020	1,534,071	
35 <i>Land in 1900</i> dollars.....	(²)	<i>1,679,024</i>	<i>612,490</i>	<i>701,805</i>	<i>259,214</i>	(²)	<i>675,550</i>	<i>524,690</i>	<i>349,860</i>
36 Buildings..... dollars.....	275,950	564,936	83,065	419,930	303,838	503,060	609,939	361,639	
37 <i>Buildings in 1900</i> dollars.....	(²)	<i>498,183</i>	<i>50,820</i>	<i>229,830</i>	<i>106,894</i>	(²)	<i>214,680</i>	<i>171,920</i>	<i>13,130</i>
38 Implements and machinery..... dollars..	92,259	88,067	41,145	136,559	118,152	139,204	169,327	128,395	
39 <i>Implements, etc., in 1900</i> dollars..	(²)	<i>56,250</i>	<i>24,040</i>	<i>76,710</i>	<i>46,960</i>	(²)	<i>62,190</i>	<i>60,770</i>	<i>54,240</i>
40 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees..... dollars..	1,013,036	690,429	1,125,567	2,947,887	550,357	1,000,802	3,444,496	1,747,078	
41 <i>Domestic animals, etc., in 1900</i> dollars..	(²)	<i>548,557</i>	<i>1,132,892</i>	<i>2,597,826</i>	<i>477,081</i>	(²)	<i>3,721,412</i>	<i>1,415,633</i>	<i>304,436</i>
42 Per cent of value of all property in—									
43 Land.....	60.2	61.4	61.2	30.8	64.6	62.0	47.1	40.7	
44 Buildings.....	8.0	16.1	2.6	8.3	11.1	11.6	7.6	9.6	
45 Implements and machinery.....	2.7	2.8	1.3	2.7	4.3	3.2	2.1	3.4	
46 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	29.2	19.7	34.9	58.2	20.0	23.2	43.1	46.3	
47 Average values:									
48 All property per farm..... dollars.....	2,805	2,706	8,885	4,515	2,784	2,089	4,151	2,919	
49 Land and buildings per farm..... dollars..	1,912	2,098	5,671	1,766	2,106	1,538	2,272	1,467	
50 Land per acre..... dollars.....	5.98	9.13	3.89	2.49	18.55	7.25	4.62	7.36	
51 <i>Land per acre in 1900</i> dollars.....	(²)	<i>2.55</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>5.50</i>	(²)	<i>2.66</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<i>5.62</i>
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)									
52 Farms reporting domestic animals.....	1,151	1,143	345	1,074	964	1,638	1,637	1,250	
53 Value of domestic animals..... dollars.....	1,009,954	681,938	1,123,621	2,938,225	545,430	988,742	3,429,314	1,741,858	
54 Cattle:									
55 Total number.....	17,004	8,636	345,692	91,028	5,451	8,395	359,354	22,502	
56 Dairy cows.....	945	1,055	183	1,896	940	1,682	3,294	1,432	
57 Other cows.....	10,340	5,103	24,818	48,487	2,450	3,629	27,977	10,770	
58 Yearling heifers.....	2,188	1,191	3,326	11,523	958	1,142	7,033	3,810	
59 Calves.....	727	361	149	3,635	333	654	3,691	905	
60 Yearling steers and bulls.....	1,047	374	3,285	9,173	498	485	5,261	1,196	
61 Other steers and bulls.....	939	105	11,146	4,495	197	135	7,883	1,178	
62 Value..... dollars.....	310,949	168,574	741,009	1,586,982	105,772	171,051	1,363,831	412,877	
63 Horses:									
64 Total number.....	9,124	2,893	4,340	10,733	3,602	4,427	8,214	3,272	
65 Mature horses.....	7,288	2,637	3,768	8,922	3,066	4,063	7,401	5,031	
66 Yearling colts.....	1,259	206	544	1,257	394	301	668	687	
67 Spring colts.....	577	30	28	224	97	63	145	56	
68 Value..... dollars.....	203,949	114,187	117,681	303,411	143,933	208,967	483,939	210,991	
69 Mules:									
70 Total number.....	306	200	47	204	30	746	600	243	
71 Mature mules.....	282	194	43	180	28	717	685	237	
72 Yearling colts.....	21	5	3	2	1	27	44	5	
73 Spring colts.....	3	1	1	2	1	2	11	1	
74 Value..... dollars.....	17,267	19,440	2,205	10,745	2,345	79,220	75,200	14,316	
75 Asses and burros:									
76 Number.....	1,052	779	164	884	285	422	382	790	
77 Value..... dollars.....	6,674	4,889	624	5,786	1,501	3,611	6,085	7,118	
78 Swine:									
79 Total number.....	469	976	681	1,070	2,857	1,274	1,683	878	
80 Mature hogs.....	306	670	408	686	1,488	817	1,399	559	
81 Spring pigs.....	163	306	273	384	1,369	457	287	319	
82 Value..... dollars.....	2,893	6,308	2,649	5,865	13,235	7,211	12,817	4,115	
83 Sheep:									
84 Total number.....	149,408	92,697	20,486	294,108	86,870	130,956	290,847	310,791	
85 Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	127,424	80,557	15,884	228,140	84,190	115,588	272,889	283,133	
86 Spring lambs.....	21,984	12,140	4,602	65,968	2,680	15,368	17,958	27,658	
87 Value..... dollars.....	409,257	350,993	92,840	965,522	255,867	507,941	1,472,885	1,074,287	
88 Goats:									
89 Number.....	33,153	9,716	57,249	25,923	9,579	5,550	6,494	8,055	
90 Value..... dollars.....	58,965	17,547	166,613	59,614	22,777	10,741	14,557	18,154	
POULTRY AND BEES									
91 Number of poultry of all kinds.....	5,216	13,043	3,951	12,063	11,249	24,338	30,247	10,262	
92 Value..... dollars.....	2,727	7,085	1,894	6,449	4,155	12,000	15,182	4,722	
93 Number of colonies of bees.....	71	260	16	659	193			106	
94 Value..... dollars.....	355	1,406	52	3,213	772			498	

¹ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.² Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)³ Includes animals, age or sex not specified.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Bernalillo. ^{1,2}	Chaves. ²	Colfax.	Curry.	Dona Ana. ²	Eddy.
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS							
1 Number of farms.....	33,398	874	2,274	540	2,042	644	1,205
2 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>10,674</i>	<i>770</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>299</i>	(3)	<i>408</i>	<i>198</i>
3 Per cent of all farms.....	93.6	94.5	91.4	77.9	95.7	75.7	85.4
4 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>72.9</i>	(2)	<i>71.5</i>	<i>82.1</i>
5 Land in farms.....acres.....	7,095,901	69,366	571,919	503,223	480,538	72,773	305,334
6 Improved land in farms.....acres.....	1,298,739	21,700	116,638	32,993	167,727	25,015	69,724
7 Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	80,982,225	1,860,614	10,147,480	4,173,708	4,917,512	3,230,324	6,632,385
Degree of ownership:							
8 Farms consisting of owned land only.....	30,417	810	2,136	436	1,722	563	1,142
9 Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	2,981	64	138	104	320	81	63
Color and nativity of owners:							
10 Native white.....	30,046	637	2,194	473	1,991	465	1,125
11 Foreign-born white.....	1,231	39	71	64	51	177	80
12 Negro and other nonwhite.....	2,121	198	9	3	—	2	—
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS							
13 Number of farms.....	1,957	43	150	113	87	199	179
14 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>1,164</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>83</i>	(2)	<i>153</i>	<i>9</i>
15 Per cent of all farms.....	5.5	4.6	6.0	16.3	4.1	23.4	12.7
16 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>20.2</i>	(2)	<i>26.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>
17 Land in farms.....acres.....	978,361	2,619	25,733	353,687	20,613	9,931	32,069
18 Improved land in farms.....acres.....	94,305	917	11,257	10,834	7,982	6,934	16,145
19 Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	10,505,002	225,071	1,615,040	1,523,385	253,735	557,910	2,096,985
Form of tenancy:							
20 Share tenants.....	1,233	21	74	43	69	131	116
21 Share-cash tenants.....	51	—	2	5	—	5	2
22 Cash tenants.....	440	6	66	38	13	32	44
23 Tenure not specified.....	233	16	8	27	5	31	17
Color and nativity of tenants:							
24 Native white.....	1,742	35	140	92	85	124	154
25 Foreign-born white.....	192	1	8	14	2	75	25
26 Negro and other nonwhite.....	23	7	2	7	—	—	—
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS							
27 Number of farms.....	321	8	63	40	5	8	27
28 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>483</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>28</i>	(2)	<i>10</i>	<i>21</i>
29 Land in farms.....acres.....	3,195,759	40,789	451,954	518,936	960	1,831	15,355
30 Improved land in farms.....acres.....	74,147	219	10,808	12,541	182	1,246	6,225
31 Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	20,343,772	182,100	4,121,838	5,059,560	15,600	229,300	708,630
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS³							
For all farms operated by owners:							
32 Number free from mortgage debt.....	31,382	829	2,026	415	1,953	539	1,036
33 Number with mortgage debt.....	1,775	42	244	120	81	91	160
34 Number with no mortgage report.....	241	3	4	5	8	14	9
For farms consisting of owned land only:							
35 Number reporting debt and amount.....	1,397	24	217	82	53	76	144
36 Value of their land and buildings.....dollars.....	10,683,233	91,450	2,974,070	911,620	112,000	813,265	1,685,320
37 Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars.....	2,590,282	24,497	734,950	225,872	22,091	193,625	446,858
38 Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	24.2	26.8	24.7	24.8	19.7	23.8	26.5

¹ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.² Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)³ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS							
Dairy Products							
1 Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....number.....	33,935	561	3,324	1,903	2,318	378	1,885
2 Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....number.....	32,023	421	3,153	1,859	2,269	324	1,839
3 Milk—Produced.....gallons.....	6,815,942	164,542	694,058	418,983	616,710	95,542	435,787
4 Sold.....gallons.....	1,036,922	191,600	115,924	82,760	82,760	31,933	51,535
5 Cream sold.....gallons.....	9,679	1,268	189	—	355	515	262
6 Butter fat sold.....pounds.....	11,248	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Butter—Produced.....pounds.....	1,477,617	7,356	175,511	76,192	192,511	13,920	98,506
8 Sold.....pounds.....	410,634	6,238	43,138	34,734	68,789	5,083	23,880
9 Cheese—Produced.....pounds.....	81,869	380	220	2,956	150	842	505
10 Sold.....pounds.....	24,918	130	20	890	—	360	505
11 Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....dollars.....	726,692	63,994	84,121	42,722	74,310	14,071	44,770
12 Receipts from sale of dairy products.....dollars.....	434,199	63,548	48,267	30,877	42,190	11,289	23,256
Poultry Products							
13 Poultry—Raised.....number.....	675,022	14,936	74,152	24,030	61,014	15,461	42,934
14 Sold.....number.....	194,917	6,684	20,761	4,906	20,230	2,655	9,286
15 Eggs—Produced.....dozens.....	2,273,320	46,439	227,076	96,763	192,794	51,952	158,463
16 Sold.....dozens.....	882,856	28,623	91,349	30,246	90,203	20,822	53,381
17 Value of poultry and eggs produced.....dollars.....	788,481	21,396	76,052	36,524	54,678	20,573	56,722
18 Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....dollars.....	293,527	11,668	28,686	10,119	24,299	6,710	17,940
Honey and Wax							
19 Honey produced.....pounds.....	439,528	32,408	122,659	200	240	156,434	14,784
20 Wax produced.....pounds.....	5,345	262	1,346	—	—	1,986	322
21 Value of honey and wax produced.....dollars.....	39,639	3,567	12,936	25	30	9,858	1,770
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair							
22 Wool, fleeces shorn.....number.....	2,360,783	108,510	130,490	81,767	5,923	316	84,213
23 Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....number.....	155,980	—	5,150	150	—	3,150	16,418
24 Value of wool and mohair produced.....dollars.....	2,472,725	108,506	223,378	94,293	5,386	1,794	103,585
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED							
25 Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	19,827	312	1,602	2,207	787	158	705
26 Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	322,663	359	67,391	20,851	3,338	1,774	24,407
27 Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold.....number.....	13,625	36	1,756	830	728	507	1,498
28 Swine—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	42,209	349	3,974	1,031	7,668	491	1,475
29 Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	1,142,778	7,340	340,561	38,109	1,146	4,502	27,816
30 Receipts from sale of animals.....dollars.....	10,099,489	25,256	2,375,774	639,048	170,030	56,177	715,887
31 Value of animals slaughtered.....dollars.....	842,396	9,429	59,493	40,170	43,487	10,656	22,764

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Grant. ¹	Guadalupe. ¹	Lincoln. ¹	Luna.	McKinley. ²	Mora.	Otero. ²	Quay.
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS								
1 Number of farms.....	495	1,678	566	315	568	1,911	617	3,046
2 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>236</i>	(1)	(1)	<i>854</i>	<i>138</i>	(1)
3 Per cent of all farms.....	78.9	95.3	88.3	92.6	99.0	96.1	87.5	97.7
4 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>82.9</i>	(1)	(1)	<i>91.5</i>	<i>76.7</i>	(1)
5 Land in farms..... acres.....	101,714	371,592	101,680	89,583	55,493	490,529	122,885	705,875
6 Improved land in farms..... acres.....	13,429	44,382	13,161	10,979	5,032	61,662	13,403	163,762
7 Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	1,497,021	2,752,472	1,387,585	1,098,380	361,436	3,891,881	2,281,272	5,320,220
Degree of ownership:								
8 Farms consisting of owned land only.....	455	1,545	521	297	564	1,637	596	2,747
9 Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	40	133	45	18	4	274	21	299
Color and nativity of owners:								
10 Native white.....	427	1,643	535	287	57	1,870	551	2,945
11 Foreign-born white.....	64	33	30	26	20	40	36	99
12 Negro and other nonwhite.....	4	2	1	2	491	1	30	2
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS								
13 Number of farms.....	110	73	56	21	5	65	77	66
14 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>48</i>	(1)	(1)	<i>60</i>	<i>39</i>	(1)
15 Per cent of all farms.....	17.5	4.1	8.7	6.2	0.9	3.3	10.9	2.1
16 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>13.9</i>	(1)	(1)	<i>6.4</i>	<i>21.7</i>	(1)
17 Land in farms..... acres.....	10,065	116,975	8,341	3,099	1,062	31,581	20,027	21,702
18 Improved land in farms..... acres.....	3,422	1,681	1,215	620	53	1,749	2,100	3,872
19 Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	292,190	1,231,697	101,930	67,300	4,540	155,495	191,650	149,540
Form of tenancy:								
20 Share tenants.....	70	57	34	17	.....	50	61	33
21 Share-cash tenants.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
22 Cash tenants.....	33	13	18	3	1	11	5	23
23 Tenure not specified.....	6	2	3	1	4	2	10	9
Color and nativity of tenants:								
24 Native white.....	96	69	54	15	2	64	73	66
25 Foreign-born white.....	14	4	2	5	3	1	3	.....
26 Negro and other nonwhite.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS								
27 Number of farms.....	22	9	19	4	1	12	11	5
28 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>11</i>	(1)	(1)	<i>19</i>	<i>3</i>	(1)
29 Land in farms..... acres.....	64,670	19,083	47,694	3,720	130	79,405	5,322	3,360
30 Improved land in farms..... acres.....	4,309	123	1,566	359	130	3,292	1,161	710
31 Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	1,090,300	86,560	394,200	60,700	2,500	331,450	176,350	46,000
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS:								
For all farms operated by owners:								
32 Number free from mortgage debt.....	457	1,638	531	300	540	1,853	579	3,006
33 Number with mortgage debt.....	36	34	32	14	12	52	29	37
34 Number with no mortgage report.....	2	6	3	1	7	6	9	3
For farms consisting of owned land only:								
35 Number reporting debt and amount.....	24	31	16	11	7	38	25	32
36 Value of their land and buildings..... dollars.....	233,450	76,450	58,650	68,700	20,100	178,585	120,740	101,050
37 Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars.....	40,925	17,997	14,375	13,200	3,000	38,865	39,390	18,755
38 Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	17.5	23.5	24.5	19.2	14.9	21.8	32.6	18.6

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)² Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS								
Dairy Products								
1 Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products..... number.....	1,220	1,373	1,518	212	174	1,470	776	3,810
2 Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced..... number.....	1,024	1,371	1,288	192	148	1,396	597	3,784
3 Milk—Produced..... gallons.....	237,569	209,454	140,478	37,056	11,600	212,686	108,585	755,785
4 Sold..... gallons.....	85,000	8,787	11,738	14,460	6,128	5,647	18,924	52,214
5 Cream sold..... gallons.....	587	162	.....	90	50	94	550	.....
6 Butter fat sold..... pounds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Butter—Produced..... pounds.....	13,817	37,762	22,490	7,462	2,170	25,933	16,426	231,508
8 Sold..... pounds.....	1,219	7,027	3,059	3,478	795	4,983	4,863	48,106
9 Cheese—Produced..... pounds.....	515	7,599	560	100	.....	14,888	.....	100
10 Sold..... pounds.....	140	3,043	215	.....	.....	2,189	.....	65
11 Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream..... dollars.....	35,135	14,832	11,025	7,921	2,943	10,905	13,268	78,803
12 Receipts from sale of dairy products..... dollars.....	30,442	5,482	5,169	6,587	2,392	3,208	9,540	31,225
Poultry Products								
13 Poultry—Raised..... number.....	22,299	19,986	9,615	3,883	1,140	20,305	22,866	71,794
14 Sold..... number.....	7,859	4,614	3,305	960	424	4,279	13,214	23,021
15 Eggs—Produced..... dozens.....	99,578	57,160	44,366	13,735	2,647	97,463	68,531	190,893
16 Sold..... dozens.....	37,374	17,119	14,270	3,573	1,035	27,636	52,031	70,177
17 Value of poultry and eggs produced..... dollars.....	42,695	20,724	16,122	6,469	1,325	30,060	37,498	62,422
18 Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs..... dollars.....	16,015	5,710	5,129	1,777	506	8,765	28,684	22,731
Honey and Wax								
19 Honey produced..... pounds.....	225	362	200	.....	.....	1,260	6,960	.....
20 Wax produced..... pounds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
21 Value of honey and wax produced..... dollars.....	59	47	30	.....	.....	167	664	.....
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair								
22 Wool, fleeces shorn..... number.....	3	119,529	187,087	259	34,406	79,132	23,515	29,345
23 Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn..... number.....	40,379	22	10,835	10,569	47	169	12,719	3
24 Value of wool and mohair produced..... dollars.....	30,493	142,494	253,095	5,732	9,927	64,583	20,147	34,420
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED								
25 Calves—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	809	934	615	873	212	1,502	1,276	1,162
26 Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	47,552	5,459	13,880	14,513	1,435	16,275	9,041	15,092
27 Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold..... number.....	718	378	282	512	26	464	638	1,102
28 Swine—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	1,133	845	500	134	362	834	615	5,559
29 Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	10,778	40,795	64,330	3,554	4,563	70,541	12,079	17,330
30 Receipts from sale of animals..... dollars.....	812,064	224,542	447,950	266,792	29,350	548,279	224,226	427,301
31 Value of animals slaughtered..... dollars.....	28,408	32,324	32,904	6,844	19,651	40,359	11,411	47,386

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

617

OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Rio Arriba. ^{1,2}	Roosevelt.	San Juan. ^{1,2}	San Miguel. ¹	Sandoval. ²	Santa Fe. ^{1,2}	Sierra.	Socorro. ¹	Taos. ²	Torrance.	Union. ¹	Valencia. ^{1,2}	Indian reservations.
1	1,489	3,126	812	1,382	1,199	1,265	315	1,003	929	1,986	1,891	1,226	.....
2	818	(1)	554	1,092	(1)	846	188	794	580	(1)	377	551	1,383
3	96.6	97.7	87.9	94.1	96.9	97.5	86.8	89.4	94.2	96.0	98.3	94.9	.....
4	95.1	(1)	72.0	84.2	(1)	92.2	80.0	80.1	92.2	(1)	90.0	89.2	99.8
5	131,474	720,601	87,668	234,993	103,535	227,243	34,260	245,822	90,467	353,084	716,506	108,244	.....
6	24,369	194,323	21,935	43,086	17,877	31,971	3,579	19,618	18,763	70,858	70,047	17,706	.....
7	2,002,528	6,440,719	3,716,700	2,726,242	1,496,057	2,402,746	485,309	1,649,234	1,927,303	3,018,622	3,973,909	1,584,566	.....
8	1,461	2,668	767	1,331	1,170	1,160	283	810	829	1,893	1,822	1,052	.....
9	28	458	45	51	29	105	32	193	100	93	69	174	.....
10	1,279	3,089	581	1,354	576	1,198	295	965	799	1,926	1,809	975	.....
11	14	37	58	23	21	29	20	38	7	58	77	19	.....
12	196	.....	173	5	602	38	.....	.....	123	2	5	232	.....
13	47	71	105	77	32	23	41	106	53	74	22	62	.....
14	42	(1)	118	138	(1)	50	13	136	39	(1)	5	48	.....
15	3.0	2.2	11.4	5.2	2.6	1.8	11.3	9.4	5.4	3.6	1.1	4.8	.....
16	4.9	(1)	24.0	10.6	(1)	5.4	8.1	15.6	6.2	(1)	1.2	7.8	0.2
17	91,506	17,745	10,453	13,702	2,351	5,467	2,384	57,762	2,751	12,330	14,305	90,101	.....
18	1,116	5,208	3,986	3,490	912	591	366	2,381	1,483	2,894	1,705	1,392	.....
19	316,125	169,570	539,750	164,670	65,188	51,250	33,830	250,327	107,845	110,995	88,840	140,144	.....
20	19	47	65	55	20	16	29	66	35	49	11	45	.....
21	4	1	4	.....	.....	1	6	12	1	1	.....	.....	.....
22	15	13	24	13	4	2	3	16	15	11	7	11	.....
23	9	10	12	9	8	4	3	12	2	13	4	6	.....
24	46	70	91	70	31	23	40	99	49	73	20	61	.....
25	1	1	11	7	1	.....	1	6	3	1	2	1	.....
26	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	6	3	7	9	6	9	7	13	4	9	10	4	.....
28	.....	(1)	20	67	(1)	22	19	62	10	(1)	37	10	.....
29	890	2,479	2,168	796,081	243,413	3,569	470,992	323,086	2,322	4,360	83,200	10,040	.....
30	65	590	435	4,565	20,911	179	275	1,310	792	276	878	1,000	.....
31	11,550	69,074	136,000	4,357,943	803,400	267,380	1,539,287	81,850	41,500	53,550	306,210	171,000	.....
32	1,441	2,903	634	1,310	1,121	1,209	296	970	860	1,937	1,793	1,197	.....
33	44	208	177	65	15	53	9	18	62	42	79	19	.....
34	4	15	1	7	63	3	10	15	7	7	19	10	.....
35	36	150	154	57	9	42	8	11	48	31	60	11	.....
36	70,365	620,127	1,047,850	302,386	12,650	578,410	42,950	61,910	141,780	68,445	261,290	29,620	.....
37	17,309	205,312	209,237	80,428	2,565	99,155	9,247	13,730	15,470	13,903	78,481	11,045	.....
38	24.6	33.1	20.0	26.6	20.3	17.1	21.5	22.2	10.9	20.3	30.0	37.3	.....

* No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

1	699	3,601	1,482	1,572	251	700	13	1,247	659	988	1,022	779	.....
2	683	3,556	1,443	1,248	239	691	13	1,177	655	861	1,013	779	.....
3	98,616	876,198	348,928	316,609	52,614	172,431	3,200	147,915	109,923	223,781	212,795	114,087	.....
4	15,341	10,971	13,125	145,182	2,036	32,167	35	6,557	8,142	10,887	20,765	12,304	.....
5	365	2,563	90	1,570	4	.....	.....	5	.....	960	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	10,335	913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	8,091	281,655	36,683	24,810	4,677	14,543	336	11,816	8,947	57,780	50,369	6,846	.....
8	353	59,757	37,366	15,970	2,494	2,404	.....	2,270	1,767	20,197	17,019	2,289	.....
9	6,485	.....	2,466	14,804	1,590	3,489	.....	3,767	10,723	858	5,790	3,082	.....
10	585	.....	1,661	5,940	206	1,439	.....	2,975	3,236	154	.....	1,160	.....
11	8,003	70,680	27,541	41,005	2,649	15,870	142	6,786	7,336	23,017	18,230	6,613	.....
12	4,319	19,048	13,720	37,012	1,517	12,542	14	3,229	3,920	11,145	9,519	4,742	.....
13	14,573	103,831	28,218	11,685	2,356	17,495	3,734	13,561	10,323	32,343	23,992	8,487	.....
14	703	31,771	11,087	3,518	610	4,429	473	3,911	998	8,427	4,877	1,915	.....
15	50,704	309,534	104,871	57,770	10,917	63,436	8,263	60,333	45,599	108,173	77,598	28,347	.....
16	8,153	129,946	54,616	26,741	1,629	25,517	1,492	10,478	10,222	42,874	24,467	8,868	.....
17	16,945	83,965	40,785	18,558	3,964	23,294	4,216	23,469	12,881	37,735	28,271	10,631	.....
18	2,265	33,020	20,090	7,930	695	8,685	665	4,987	2,565	12,961	7,766	3,159	.....
19	3,630	.....	35,266	.....	3,360	6,579	505	47,534	3,072	.....	.....	3,850	.....
20	113	4	452	.....	.....	150	.....	600	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	497	1	3,805	.....	338	882	85	4,057	358	.....	.....	465	.....
22	306,456	515	33,486	62,489	93,487	46,177	9,418	204,076	85,667	117,088	224,889	292,540	.....
23	196	.....	2,351	1,600	400	.....	33,949	11,083	772	6,010	3	.....	.....
24	202,170	419	30,804	57,748	69,845	42,210	28,945	190,437	61,091	129,191	268,031	299,001	.....
25	655	1,407	415	1,142	93	430	461	703	194	349	461	363	.....
26	3,063	5,327	2,382	10,729	1,438	4,002	18,333	14,657	1,182	1,797	14,127	3,049	.....
27	344	1,247	286	145	166	118	910	209	94	322	193	136	.....
28	708	9,633	1,771	584	53	780	220	175	1,295	1,268	458	294	.....
29	158,311	45	15,572	23,065	32,475	35,199	11,474	60,690	23,383	44,782	23,023	70,810	.....
30	513,266	235,681	123,672	263,231	108,858	178,351	352,926	404,311	64,094	201,626	438,070	252,725	.....
31	57,896	58,801	36,201	39,902	18,845	29,182	13,362	43,289	32,490	30,267	27,585	49,290	.....

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND

		THE STATE.	Bernalillo.	Chaves.	Colfax.	Curry.	Dona Ana.	Eddy.
VALUE OF ALL CROPS								
1	Total.....dollars..	8,922,397	315,394	1,020,514	499,013	291,742	800,804	567,287
2	Cereals.....dollars..	2,382,996	48,996	142,336	166,334	70,034	104,436	110,687
3	Other grains and seeds.....dollars..	319,275	7,325	27,155	15,128	10,006	10,570	10,366
4	Hay and forage.....dollars..	4,469,709	148,419	744,681	224,537	186,739	584,343	384,866
5	Vegetables.....dollars..	820,497	80,585	46,935	31,181	17,328	60,958	28,741
6	Fruits and nuts.....dollars..	545,500	16,327	42,137	43,675	34	16,959	17,095
7	All other crops.....dollars..	384,420	13,742	17,270	18,158	7,601	23,538	15,512
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)								
8	Cereals:							
9	Total.....acres.....	218,037	4,323	9,920	12,438	18,030	6,116	9,235
10	Corn.....bushels..	2,975,383	53,608	181,188	257,745	99,483	109,819	159,278
11	Oats.....acres.....	85,999	2,475	3,181	1,550	7,507	3,385	3,664
12	Wheat.....bushels..	1,164,970	24,429	74,891	24,236	33,379	55,911	62,513
13	Barley.....acres.....	33,707	238	1,098	9,637		108	474
14	Wheat.....bushels..	720,560	7,097	33,173	212,423		3,050	11,805
15	Barley.....acres.....	32,341	1,608	17	438	1,034	2,388	
16	Rye.....bushels..	499,799	22,182	245	7,975	2,668	46,758	
17	Kafir corn and milo maize.....acres.....	2,131			727		76	1
18	Rye.....bushels..	43,490			12,876		930	2
19	Kafir corn and milo maize.....acres.....	257		8	25		30	
20	Kafir corn and milo maize.....bushels..	2,913		120	110		700	
21	Other grains:							
22	Dry peas.....acres.....	63,570	2	5,616	5	9,487	129	5,096
23	Dry edible beans.....bushels..	543,350	100	72,759	85	63,391	2,470	84,958
24	Peanuts.....acres.....	2,485	5	50	40	65	1	23
25	Peanuts.....bushels..	30,829	28	181	707	216	20	102
26	Other grains.....acres.....	20,766	667	291	416	1,025	374	200
27	Hay and forage:							
28	Total.....acres.....	85,795	2,260	1,208	4,091	2,132	3,717	1,152
29	All tame or cultivated grasses.....bushels..	126		21		39	1	1
30	Timothy alone.....acres.....	1,375		136		441	40	12
31	Timothy and clover mixed.....bushels..							
32	Clover alone.....acres.....							
33	Alfalfa.....acres.....	368,409	6,239	38,671	17,033	47,262	16,579	25,240
34	Millet or Hungarian grass.....bushels..	431,053	14,217	71,968	21,672	23,784	52,554	37,092
35	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	136,215	4,768	22,497	8,023	7,491	16,298	15,520
36	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....bushels..	292,270	12,494	62,898	12,997	3,421	52,258	27,326
37	Grains cut green.....acres.....	2,370	38		232	6		
38	Coarse forage.....bushels..	3,233	43		262	10		
39	Alfalfa.....acres.....	1,881			394			
40	Millet or Hungarian grass.....bushels..	2,650			555			
41	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	197		45			8	37
42	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....bushels..	410		130			14	10
43	Grains cut green.....acres.....	102,650	4,208	22,170	4,173	44	16,288	15,390
44	Coarse forage.....bushels..	265,622	11,954	62,473	9,454	13	52,242	27,159
45	Special crops:							
46	Potatoes.....acres.....	19,268	44	138	604	7,436	2	57
47	Sweet potatoes and yams.....bushels..	10,637	66	128	652	3,397	2	61
48	All other vegetables.....acres.....	9,849	478	144	2,620	5		66
49	Cotton.....bushels..	9,718	431	167	2,074	1		96
50	Broom corn.....acres.....	28,023	1,119	674	5,765	18	124	606
51	Small fruits:							
52	Total.....acres.....	22,050	1,312	346	4,672	17	80	432
53	Apples.....bushels..	13,139	328	153	2,780	22	136	46
54	Peaches and nectarines.....acres.....	17,363	363	153	3,081	10	164	11
55	Pears.....bushels..	191,024	24	15,342	462	39,731	21	9,088
56	Plums and prunes.....acres.....	99,320	48	8,566	892	20,336	52	9,323
57	Cherries.....bushels..							
58	Apricots.....acres.....							
59	Small fruits.....bushels..							
60	Total.....acres.....							
61	Strawberries.....bushels..							
62	Nuts.....acres.....							
63	Total.....acres.....							
64	Strawberries.....bushels..							
65	Nuts.....acres.....							
66	Total.....acres.....							
67	Strawberries.....bushels..							
68	Nuts.....acres.....							
69	Total.....acres.....							
70	Strawberries.....bushels..							
71	Nuts.....acres.....							
72	Total.....acres.....							
73	Strawberries.....bushels..							
74	Nuts.....acres.....							
75	Total.....acres.....							
76	Strawberries.....bushels..							
77	Nuts.....acres.....							
78	Total.....acres.....							
79	Strawberries.....bushels..							
80	Nuts.....acres.....							

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES

1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	13,124	407	799	305	733	528	390
2	Cash expended.....dollars..	2,985,826	84,562	342,359	187,564	50,074	213,775	152,787
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars..	659,597	13,330	104,130	49,281	5,685	8,589	16,411
4	Fertilizer.....Farms reporting.....	827	109	10	4	3	13	12
5	Amount expended.....dollars..	25,371	8,531	1,040	375	155	1,086	352
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	13,470	279	1,142	331	873	193	472
7	Amount expended.....dollars..	1,527,037	33,455	134,705	69,944	77,515	22,963	74,897
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars..	1,445,063	4,907	372,575	65,588	35,037	226,990	190,718

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

619

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

	Grant.	Guadalupe.	Lincoln.	Luna.	McKinley.	Mora.	Otero.	Quay.	Rio Arriba.	Roosevelt.	San Juan.	San Miguel.
1	298,401	133,984	113,124	63,210	38,341	558,602	234,889	307,587	413,131	383,578	567,477	382,550
2	118,277	16,783	32,975	7,344	17,916	204,548	54,966	53,615	131,270	153,283	126,342	144,266
3	5,743	9,504	3,444	9,872	688	27,857	1,702	14,132	18,194	10,042	5,515	7,682
4	95,088	82,996	55,437	30,491	8,145	178,227	108,431	200,370	191,294	173,721	202,666	114,178
5	32,816	19,571	8,004	12,604	11,570	29,137	38,376	25,937	48,454	18,284	41,760	43,214
6	42,066	63	9,651	1,522	22	20,726	25,551	128	23,108	74	189,659	9,450
7	4,411	5,067	3,613	1,377	.....	98,107	5,803	13,405	811	28,174	1,535	63,760
8	5,940	2,839	3,243	352	2,220	16,894	3,179	9,609	7,533	35,861	5,353	11,298
9	141,352	20,794	37,944	8,252	25,516	280,459	71,968	57,659	138,821	224,001	134,721	195,327
10	5,330	1,494	2,857	330	1,160	4,690	1,558	2,371	1,804	7,698	3,462	4,979
11	122,182	11,082	31,569	7,816	4,813	65,877	29,703	11,110	29,327	44,183	89,080	96,010
12	5	1	297	536	.....	8,263	1,236	.....	2,301	.....	862	3,848
13	55	25	5,151	18,243	.....	160,649	36,120	.....	43,945	.....	26,269	63,675
14	91	102	57	459	.....	3,314	179	.....	3,286	.....	983	2,247
15	1,946	1,126	570	1,635	.....	48,258	3,158	2,336	63,464	.....	18,910	33,257
16	497	.....	32	65	.....	200	39	.....	139	.....	42	79
17	16,874	.....	654	825	.....	3,045	732	.....	2,042	.....	397	1,370
18	5	.....	.....	24	.....	278	17	.....	2	.....	3	62
19	100	.....	.....	22	.....	343	250	.....	14	.....	50	765
20	12	1,242	.....	436	.....	2,352	150	.....	6,308	.....	1	78
21	195	8,561	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,005	44,199	.....	179,818	15	240
22	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	193	6	97	440	161	2	55
23	1	11	.....	3	.....	2,177	38	261	5,913	699	19	738
24	256	2,245	228	298	34	1,357	85	2,539	359	1,556	84	299
25	2,209	2,781	1,507	4,770	219	8,496	522	4,003	5,652	3,799	961	3,747
26	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	42	.....	.....	.....
27	5	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	136	.....	462	.....	3
28	3,947	12,318	4,343	3,812	605	13,771	4,489	55,075	8,534	44,600	7,199	7,990
29	8,470	7,805	5,403	2,271	602	18,326	9,976	22,720	16,998	16,638	22,625	10,228
30	2,451	1,539	2,304	301	30	8,534	2,062	1,847	5,704	2,092	6,524	4,120
31	5,764	3,058	3,877	805	58	12,989	6,076	791	13,022	892	22,008	6,415
32	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	389	41	20	664	.....	103	235
33	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	548	110	50	1,081	.....	107	346
34	5	2	10	.....	.....	586	.....	.....	15	.....	250	504
35	10	2	10	.....	.....	681	.....	.....	15	.....	500	641
36	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	22	.....	74	.....
37	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	56	.....	177	.....
38	2,029	1,031	2,133	283	30	5,078	1,891	19	4,131	5	6,368	2,507
39	5,443	2,796	3,754	791	58	9,453	5,775	13	10,005	3	21,172	4,718
40	3	297	137	18	.....	574	25	1,732	26	2,077	17	157
41	4	166	92	14	.....	674	40	715	65	886	32	234
42	414	209	5	.....	.....	1,906	105	76	846	10	12	717
43	307	94	5	.....	.....	1,027	151	13	1,200	3	20	476
44	994	1,373	791	3,108	310	2,238	513	40	1,709	95	67	1,147
45	784	516	283	913	219	1,700	421	6	2,107	74	72	911
46	165	15	388	27	259	584	1,481	66	1,116	120	179	2,209
47	1,595	10	481	15	271	495	2,536	24	1,862	42	310	2,275
48	337	9,391	860	376	6	2,411	432	53,122	5	42,293	129	514
49	327	3,721	762	538	54	3,134	940	21,899	7	15,628	235	619
50	88	60	45	62	142	268	422	121	432	417	357	73
51	8,123	590	2,663	3,448	12,465	13,151	33,474	2,729	28,590	3,583	33,390	7,022
52	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	14	1	.....
53	136	348	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	155	.....	572	59	.....
54	280	320	75	73	47	280	190	850	436	372	211	736
55	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	.....	6	.....	.....
56	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	1	.....	.....
57	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	1,254	.....	1,818	.....	.....
58	.....	3,618	.....	.....	.....	3,750	.....	218,642	.....	178,116	.....	.....
59	26,474	11,465	25,877	1,554	35	17,698	39,390	1,126	49,079	38,679	121,204	11,195
60	34,837	10	6,008	1,041	75	25,280	15,449	.....	30,883	27	203,460	12,286
61	18,512	5,241	18,693	408	15	12,303	20,526	453	26,343	26,624	67,260	6,056
62	24,902	.....	5,436	307	75	20,500	10,307	.....	22,332	.....	176,255	6,824
63	4,227	2,575	3,051	788	20	226	12,804	293	11,307	5,114	36,174	2,257
64	3,910	.....	149	656	.....	10	2,421	.....	4,492	.....	9,191	2,525
65	1,446	978	902	72	.....	787	1,887	75	775	823	8,579	519
66	3,091	.....	109	51	.....	937	2,184	.....	718	.....	12,523	904
67	1,603	1,169	1,851	222	.....	3,104	1,946	185	6,425	3,992	3,661	1,255
68	2,529	.....	262	27	.....	2,829	148	.....	1,858	27	3,015	1,440
69	323	1,306	1,209	30	.....	1,124	891	100	3,237	873	4,225	985
70	62	10	52	.....	.....	1,004	306	.....	823	.....	2,267	589
71	248	176	121	30	.....	149	562	9	963	142	1,168	116
72	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	.....	658	.....	183	4
73	1,324	916	204	481	400	24	22,990	343	1,172	4,719	13,371	281
74	10,697	305	206	3,540	.....	2	31,355	1,225	900	1,813	60,980	540
75	2	.....	4	.....	.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....	24	3
76	342	130	2,285	.....	.....	7,861	2,200	450	.....	.....	21,366	1,704
77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
78	60	.....	10	.....	.....	56	2,000	6	.....	.....	6,497	20
79	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	109	.....	.....
80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

1	300	612	199	102	54	1,076	230	1,030	929	951	339	653
2	434,157	84,595	160,114	35,333	10,344	132,287	93,426	66,342	110,733	45,685	67,996	124,059
3	64,621	14,965	45,304	9,843	2,559	29,603	16,469	9,720	37,328	6,118	19,363	46,606
4	6	15	7	.....	.....	142	2	1	19	.....	1	152
5	165	421	55	.....	.....	1,890	101	5	.....	.....	4	3,829
6	273	898	276	192	38	814	272	1,934	285	1,025	226	412
7	90,642	82,715	49,742	42,461	5,648	60,087	40,883	174,030	21,763	69,122	26,666	56,166
8	116,095	13,111	18,340	13,986	4,959	104,172	16,393	18,635	14,536	50,733	54,821	33,816

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

		Sandoval.	Santa Fe.	Sierra.	Socorro.	Taos.	Torrance.	Union.	Valencia.	Indian res.
VALUE OF ALL CROPS										
1	Total.....dollars.....	247,993	218,585	65,893	311,188	324,298	233,966	295,293	235,573	.....
2	Cereals.....dollars.....	132,082	48,103	22,038	104,704	115,324	73,013	84,410	98,914	.....
3	Other grains and seeds.....dollars.....	11,241	8,998	1,532	3,115	29,269	42,914	19,672	7,609	.....
4	Hay and forage.....dollars.....	76,346	82,051	26,728	147,796	106,127	56,320	152,494	107,218	.....
5	Vegetables.....dollars.....	13,896	41,274	10,117	41,604	19,894	58,694	18,687	20,876	.....
6	Fruits and nuts.....dollars.....	10,003	32,452	4,914	8,024	27,662	121	3,189	888	.....
7	All other crops.....dollars.....	4,425	5,707	564	5,945	26,022	2,904	16,841	68	.....
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)										
8	Cereals:									
9	Total.....acres.....	8,902	4,168	1,243	4,593	6,750	10,759	10,906	6,333	.....
10	Corn.....bushels.....	158,523	52,323	24,894	103,216	128,966	88,724	120,593	102,009	.....
11	Oats.....bushels.....	4,617	2,735	86	2,451	1,033	9,674	3,220	1,838	.....
12	Wheat.....bushels.....	100,405	29,013	17,823	48,628	13,935	80,443	28,658	27,354	.....
13	Barley.....bushels.....	469	264	80	452	2,499	209	431	393	.....
14	Rye.....bushels.....	9,063	4,032	2,988	10,481	54,069	2,543	7,210	8,494	.....
15	Kafir corn and milo maize.....bushels.....	3,708	1,129	208	1,667	3,137	796	377	4,080	.....
16	Other grains.....bushels.....	48,313	18,241	3,677	43,704	57,204	5,176	3,275	65,721	.....
17	Barley.....acres.....	38	23	8	15	65	.....	3	22	.....
18	Rye.....bushels.....	692	375	343	349	1,489	.....	55	440	.....
19	Kafir corn and milo maize.....bushels.....	.....	.....	.....	7	45	.....	10	.....	.....
20	Other grains.....acres.....	24	58	1	2	1,164	16	70	.....	.....
21	Dry peas.....bushels.....	173	723	5	30	18,468	71	255	.....	.....
22	Dry edible beans.....bushels.....	403	912	81	84	433	4,654	1,574	252	.....
23	Peanuts.....bushels.....	3,170	2,899	474	1,054	3,207	14,985	4,502	2,278	.....
24	Hay and forage.....acres.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	1	.....	.....
25	Total.....acres.....	2,672	5,413	731	4,807	5,417	7,662	18,603	5,397	.....
26	All tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	6,743	7,055	2,069	11,043	10,204	4,284	17,096	9,712	.....
27	Timothy alone.....acres.....	2,014	3,372	722	3,633	4,218	3,659	2,688	3,504	.....
28	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres.....	5,659	6,053	2,061	9,815	8,353	1,934	3,863	7,383	.....
29	Clover alone.....acres.....	32	4	1	233	110	.....	8	242	.....
30	Alfalfa.....acres.....	60	2	1	138	200	.....	7	262	.....
31	Millet or Hungarian grass.....acres.....	3	61	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	8	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....acres.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Grains cut green.....acres.....	1,754	2,045	675	3,089	2,840	28	1,571	2,900	.....
35	Coarse forage.....acres.....	5,237	5,351	2,028	9,296	6,164	63	2,861	6,746	.....
36	Potatoes.....acres.....	50	1,227	.....	15	14	3,571	1,037	10	.....
37	Sweet potatoes and yams.....acres.....	100	520	.....	50	15	1,819	895	10	.....
38	All other vegetables.....acres.....	175	64	46	296	1,171	60	72	352	.....
39	Cotton.....acres.....	254	116	32	331	1,808	52	100	365	.....
40	Broom corn.....acres.....	210	85	8	895	451	413	3,753	1,517	.....
41	Grains cut green.....acres.....	216	145	5	920	681	158	3,229	1,822	.....
42	Coarse forage.....acres.....	429	241	1	265	646	1,032	115	331	.....
43	Potatoes.....acres.....	849	293	2	265	995	661	161	434	.....
44	Sweet potatoes and yams.....acres.....	19	1,715	.....	14	102	2,558	12,047	45	.....
45	All other vegetables.....acres.....	19	564	1	34	175	1,531	9,842	73	.....
46	Special crops:									
47	Potatoes.....acres.....	72	235	11	47	227	1,985	157	191	.....
48	Sweet potatoes and yams.....acres.....	3,370	5,283	1,216	3,380	12,917	61,691	4,406	9,807	.....
49	All other vegetables.....acres.....	23	.....	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	Cotton.....acres.....	1,150	.....	32	44	107	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	Broom corn.....acres.....	159	410	109	271	131	79	365	229	.....
52	Fruits and nuts									
53	Orchard fruits:									
54	Total.....trees.....	10,632	39,707	6,018	19,162	18,403	606	2,843	18,511	.....
55	Apples.....bushels.....	2,427	21,653	4,049	3,848	25,334	33	1,991	320	.....
56	Peaches and nectarines.....trees.....	3,396	28,891	3,015	10,122	13,984	303	1,361	6,465	.....
57	Pears.....bushels.....	1,143	17,933	3,125	2,757	22,246	30	965	194	.....
58	Plums and prunes.....trees.....	3,663	4,573	1,961	5,282	388	105	934	1,991	.....
59	Cherries.....bushels.....	764	1,053	442	442	207	2	724	23	.....
60	Apricots.....trees.....	1,146	1,399	254	827	992	18	99	1,008	.....
61	Grapes.....bushels.....	178	1,154	51	384	1,232	1	87	33	.....
62	Small fruits.....trees.....	1,168	2,760	441	2,081	2,184	43	218	8,446	.....
63	Strawberries.....bushels.....	156	815	178	236	1,136	.....	90	21	.....
64	Nuts.....trees.....	557	1,054	65	209	619	130	175	260	.....
65	Apricots.....bushels.....	46	171	16	26	359	.....	125	.....	.....
66	Grapes.....trees.....	313	994	174	526	221	7	43	208	.....
67	Small fruits.....bushels.....	138	506	84	3	142	.....	.....	50	.....
68	Grapes.....vines.....	97,252	613	17,485	8,166	.....	24	120	18,740	.....
69	Small fruits.....pounds.....	126,140	1,040	26,555	4,350	.....	600	652	4,701	.....
70	Small fruits:									
71	Total.....acres.....	1	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
72	Strawberries.....quarts.....	6,261	2,603	260	330	1,847	.....	30	100	.....
73	Nuts.....acres.....	65	224	200	100	440	.....	30	.....	.....
74	Nuts.....pounds.....	11	11	65	.....	.....	.....	15	7	.....
75	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....pounds.....	30	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	.....

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	245	530	94	617	541	468	464	528	.....
2	Cash expended.....dollars.....	38,839	39,973	55,647	170,213	56,701	43,727	63,375	121,159	.....
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars.....	13,166	10,574	14,649	45,331	20,589	12,704	7,917	34,742	.....
4	Fertilizer.....Farms reporting.....	50	40	3	42	184	.....	1	11	.....
5	Amount expended.....dollars.....	1,393	775	235	1,224	3,076	.....	4	299	.....
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	90	542	106	446	281	836	850	384	.....
7	Amount expended.....dollars.....	17,705	58,124	20,563	68,166	13,453	96,610	92,970	26,042	.....
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars.....	13,961	1,625	10,629	24,111	8,726	6,016	10,206	14,377	.....

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

621

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

		THE STATE.	Bernalillo.	Chaves.	Colfax.	Curry.	Dona Ana.	Eddy.	Grant.	Guadalupe.
1	Incllosures reporting domestic animals.....	8,299	863	646	402	165	578	543	543	205
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	1,773,512	127,337	142,926	169,955	41,356	75,996	127,439	127,364	40,306
3	Cattle:									
4	Total number.....	13,649	370	491	518	123	385	1,077	1,451	302
5	Value.....dollars..	343,242	16,246	21,881	16,569	4,822	11,544	30,261	29,360	5,875
6	Number of dairy cows.....	4,377	269	356	231	98	156	371	236	153
7	Horses:									
8	Total number.....	17,350	1,430	1,102	1,129	235	1,320	1,139	1,317	394
9	Value.....dollars..	1,083,447	106,857	103,085	99,195	28,630	59,074	84,737	74,446	20,477
10	Number of mature horses.....	16,404	1,408	1,077	1,104	227	1,232	1,088	1,206	373
11	Mules and asses and burros:									
12	Total number.....	3,191	33	151	322	53	166	127	450	159
13	Value.....dollars..	194,924	3,050	17,605	51,030	7,710	3,642	9,134	8,919	11,943
14	Number of mature mules.....	1,473	25	120	298	44	43	74	172	80
15	Swine:									
16	Total number.....	2,312	45	11	85	25	195	28	235	45
17	Value.....dollars..	15,786	265	113	943	179	816	315	1,614	290
18	Sheep and goats:									
19	Total number.....	48,348	446	67	588	3	479	1,456	2,731	1,014
20	Value.....dollars..	136,113	919	242	2,218	15	920	2,992	13,025	1,721
		Lincoln.	Luna.	McKinley.	Mora.	Otero.	Quay.	Rio Arriba.	Roosevelt.	San Juan.
1	Incllosures reporting domestic animals.....	208	166	179	95	191	174	398	199	151
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	42,828	37,466	84,406	18,074	45,704	30,579	86,049	46,240	43,547
3	Cattle:									
4	Total number.....	410	106	241	158	278	223	895	508	224
5	Value.....dollars..	8,550	5,539	8,841	3,736	7,525	7,340	17,645	16,085	6,693
6	Number of dairy cows.....	138	90	121	28	85	131	164	346	133
7	Horses:									
8	Total number.....	549	218	639	199	464	259	946	303	319
9	Value.....dollars..	30,438	20,189	38,492	10,775	33,301	17,221	46,977	23,097	27,623
10	Number of mature horses.....	508	216	593	196	443	249	881	284	306
11	Mules and asses and burros:									
12	Total number.....	54	129	197	21	33	57	85	67	21
13	Value.....dollars..	3,038	10,733	21,778	526	3,425	5,570	848	5,835	1,605
14	Number of mature mules.....	22	45	184	6	20	38	5	45	13
15	Swine:									
16	Total number.....	42	57	111	38	177	43	210	66	36
17	Value.....dollars..	304	367	1,030	197	1,377	317	1,266	423	540
18	Sheep and goats:									
19	Total number.....	209	378	4,470	1,210	38	56	7,301	80	1,430
20	Value.....dollars..	498	638	14,265	2,840	76	131	19,313	800	7,086
		San Miguel.	Sandoval.	Santa Fe.	Sierra.	Socorro.	Taos.	Torrance.	Union.	Valencia.
1	Incllosures reporting domestic animals.....	669	90	529	135	377	296	147	153	197
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	119,951	37,627	65,768	25,696	87,670	43,217	38,279	32,859	34,873
3	Cattle:									
4	Total number.....	1,233	846	604	374	733	380	450	314	955
5	Value.....dollars..	30,204	14,149	14,558	6,144	18,497	8,196	10,130	8,325	14,527
6	Number of dairy cows.....	319	7	205	32	232	130	89	112	145
7	Horses:									
8	Total number.....	1,356	319	753	512	1,182	298	266	298	404
9	Value.....dollars..	70,985	8,868	35,468	16,033	59,120	23,242	12,731	20,365	12,021
10	Number of mature horses.....	1,259	293	748	477	1,081	277	245	293	400
11	Mules and asses and burros:									
12	Total number.....	150	21	333	80	275	64	85	43	6
13	Value.....dollars..	4,813	861	9,368	2,877	3,506	1,125	3,571	1,887	525
14	Number of mature mules.....	46	11	62	36	16	.....	47	16	5
15	Swine:									
16	Total number.....	193	12	74	64	115	286	65	38	16
17	Value.....dollars..	1,842	63	408	247	861	1,182	445	343	39
18	Sheep and goats:									
19	Total number.....	5,447	5,329	2,238	199	2,319	3,905	4,203	724	2,028
20	Value.....dollars..	12,107	13,686	5,966	395	5,686	9,472	11,402	1,939	7,761

This page was intentionally left blank.

CHAPTER 4.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES.

Introduction.—This chapter presents the larger part of the statistics of irrigation for New Mexico obtained in connection with the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of the number of farms and acreage irrigated, cost of operation and maintenance, and irrigated crops are for the calendar year 1909; those of irrigation works, cost of enterprises, acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and acreage included in projects are of the date July 1, 1910.

These statistics have been collected under the law of February 25, 1910, which contained the following clause relating to irrigation:

Inquiries shall also be made as to the location and character of irrigation enterprises, quantity of land irrigated in the arid region of the United States and in each state and county in that section under state and Federal laws; the price at which these lands, including water rights, are obtainable; the character and value of crops produced on irrigated lands, the amount of water used per acre for said irrigation and whether it was obtainable from national, state, or private works; the location of the various projects and methods of construction, with facts as to their physical condition; the amount of capital invested in such irrigation works.

The information called for by this law which could be supplied by farm operators was obtained on supplemental schedules by the regular census enumerators as a part of the agricultural census. The remaining data, which were supplied by the owners or officials of irrigation enterprises, were obtained on special schedules by special agents. The data relating to number of farms irrigated and irrigated crops are taken from the supplemental schedules, while all data relating to acreage irrigated and to irrigation works and their construction and operation are taken from the special schedules.

In accordance with the law, the data collected have been classified primarily by the state and Federal laws by virtue of which the land was brought under irrigation. The results are presented in detail at the end of this chapter and summarized in text tables.

Such of the terms used as are not self-explanatory are defined below.

Farms irrigated.—The number of "farms irrigated" is the number of farms on which irrigation is practiced and is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in previous census reports.

Types of enterprise.—The types of enterprise under which the lands irrigated in 1909 are classified are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction

of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands.

United States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region 1,000,000 acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. In New Mexico most of the cooperative enterprises are operated under laws regulating "community" ditches.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who own no interest in the works. Persons obtaining water from such enterprises are usually required to pay for the right to receive water, and to pay, in addition, annual charges based in some instances on the acreage irrigated and in others on the quantity of water received.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization. It is not always possible to distinguish between partnership and cooperative enterprises, but as the difference is slight this is unimportant.

Source of water supply.—Of the terms used in the classification according to source of water supply, none requires explanation except "reservoirs." The only reservoirs which are treated as independent sources of supply are those filled by collecting storm water or from watercourses that are ordinarily dry. When reservoirs are filled from streams or wells, the primary source is considered the source of supply.

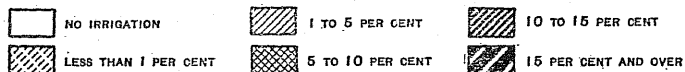
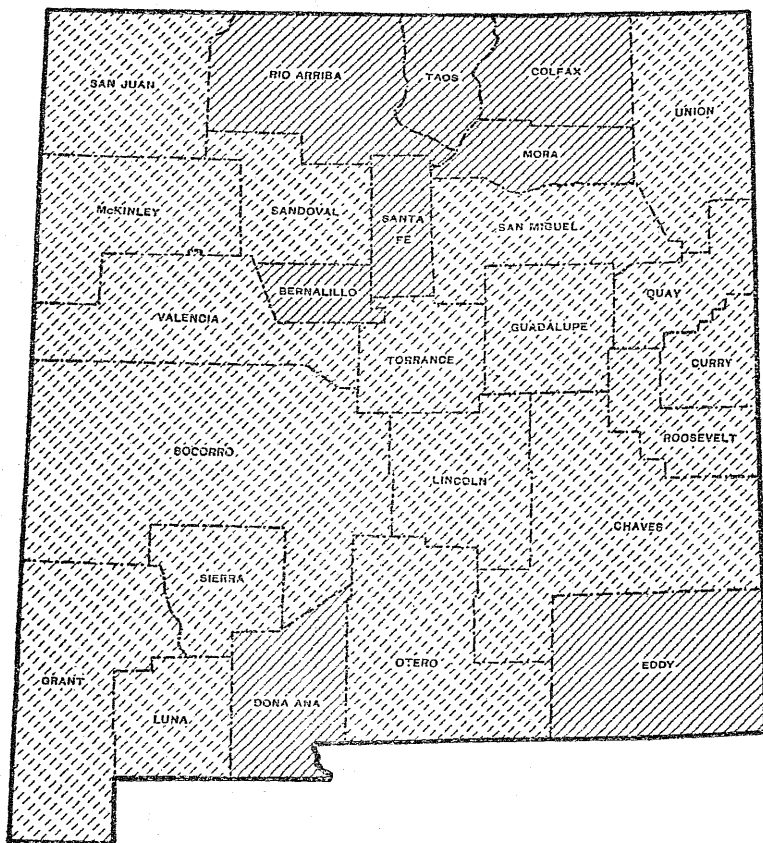
Acre-foot.—The "acre-foot," used to express the capacity of reservoirs, is the volume of water required to cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet.

Cost.—The cost of irrigation enterprises is that given by the owners. For the larger works the cost given is taken, in most cases, from the books of account and represents the actual cost. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the cost given represents the owners' estimates. The cost reported for 1910 includes the cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only. In some instances it includes the purchase price of rights, but these cases are so rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1899 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. The average cost per acre is based on the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 and the cost to July 1, 1910.

PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED, AND PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED, IN NEW MEXICO, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

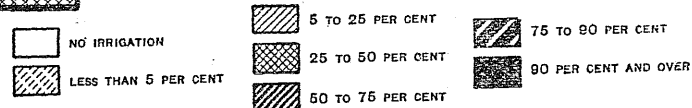
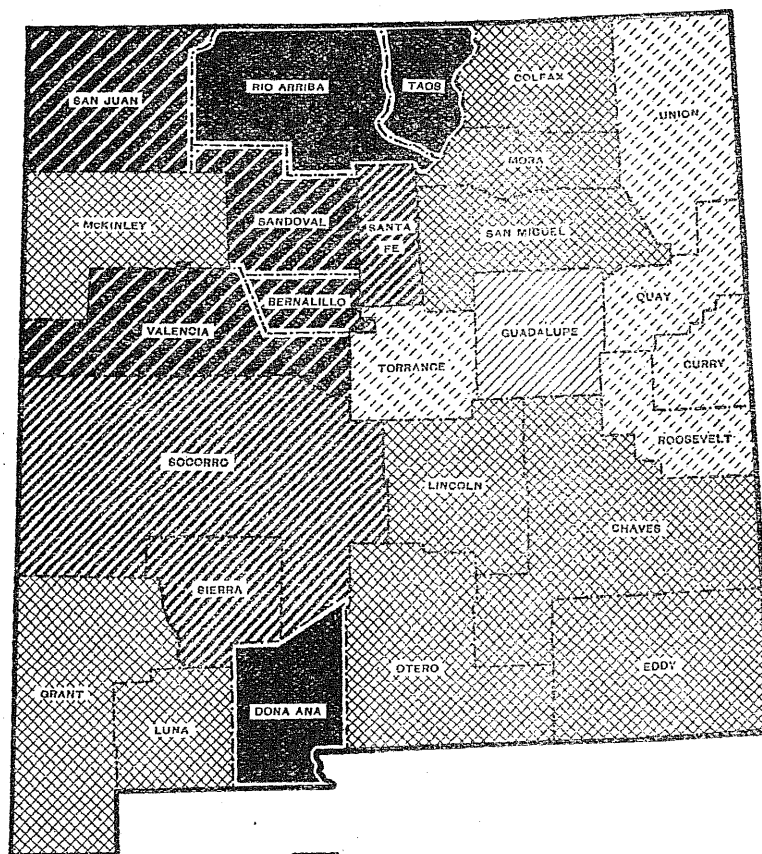
PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED.

[Per cent for the state, 0.6.]



PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED.

[Per cent for the state, 35.9.]



FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

New Mexico lies on the border of the Rocky Mountains and the Great Plains, the western part being occupied by broken ranges of mountains with intervening valleys, and the eastern part by the western extension of the plains. Throughout the eastern part of the state the rainfall is sufficient in many seasons for growing crops without irrigation, the normal annual precipitation ranging from 15 to 20 inches, and in other scattered sections also the rainfall is sufficient for dry farming.

Irrigation is practiced to some extent throughout the state, but the development has not been marked in the east central counties. The distribution of the irrigated lands of the state is indicated in a general way by the accompanying maps, which show the class in which each county falls with reference to the percentage which the irrigated land forms of the total land area and the percentage which irrigated farms represent of all farms.

The following table shows for the state as a whole the number of farms and the acreage irrigated in 1909, in comparison with the total number of farms, the total land area, the total land in farms, and the total acreage of improved land in farms in 1910, together with the areas not yet irrigated for which water has been or is being made available. Comparative statistics for the census of 1900 are included as far as possible.

The figures relating to irrigation given in the Twelfth Census report are exclusive of Indian reservations in the case of all the items which are shown in the present chapter, except the total number of farms irrigated in the state. Thus it appears that the acreage irrigated in 1899, as shown in this and other tables, and the figures based upon it, are not strictly comparable with the corresponding figures for 1909. This should be borne in mind in considering comparisons between the two censuses.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE. ¹	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms.....	² 35,676	³ 12,311	23,365	189.8
Approximate land area of the state..... acres..	78,401,920	78,401,920	.....	.....
Land in farms..... acres..	² 11,270,021	³ 5,130,878	6,139,143	119.7
Improved land in farms..... acres..	² 1,467,191	³ 326,873	1,140,318	348.9
Number of farms irrigated.....	⁴ 12,795	⁵ 9,123	3,667	40.2
Acreage irrigated.....	⁴ 461,718	⁶ 203,893	257,825	126.5
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating.....	⁷ 644,970	⁸ 646,784	.....	.....
Acreage included in projects.....	⁷ 1,102,297	(⁹)	.....	.....
Percentage irrigated of—				
Number of all farms.....	35.9	74.1	-38.2	.....
Approximate land area of the state.....	0.6	¹⁰ 0.3	.....	.....
Land in farms.....	4.1	¹⁰ 4.0	.....	.....
Improved land in farms.....	31.5	¹⁰ 67.2	.....	.....
Excess of acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	183,252	¹¹ 442,891	.....	.....
Excess of acreage included in projects over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	640,579	.....	.....	.....

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes a decrease. ² April 15. ³ June 1. ⁴ In 1909. ⁵ In 1899. ⁶ In 1899. ⁷ Exclusive of Indian reservations. ⁸ Reported under ditch in 1899. ⁹ Exclusive of Indian reservations and acreage covered by well systems. ¹⁰ Not reported. ¹¹ Represents difference between acreage irrigated and acreage under ditch shown above.

Number of farms irrigated.—The number of farms given as irrigated in 1909 is made up of the number reported on the supplemental schedules by the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms covered by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. This estimate was based upon the average acreage irrigated per farm as shown by the supplemental schedules.

According to the figures presented in the table, irrigation was practiced on slightly more than one-third (35.9 per cent) of the farms in the state in 1909. In 1899 the proportion of irrigated farms was much higher (74.1 per cent), while in 1889 it was 69.2 per cent. It is evident that between 1889 and 1899 the number of irrigated farms increased more rapidly than the number of unirrigated farms, while during

the last decade the rate of increase in the number of unirrigated farms was very much greater than that in the number of irrigated farms. From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms irrigated was 40.2 per cent for the state as a whole.

In 10 out of the 26 counties in the state, more than half the farms are irrigated, and in 3 the proportion is between 40 and 50 per cent, while in 6 others it is at least 30 per cent; in 1 it is 28.7 per cent; in 1, 17.3 per cent; and in the remaining 5 counties, less than 5 per cent. All except 2 of the counties having more than 50 per cent of their farms irrigated are in the western half of the state, while those in which the percentage of irrigated farms is low form a large group in the eastern part. The highest percentage shown for any county is 96.4 in Rio Arriba County, and the next highest 96.2 in Taos County.

Acreage irrigated.—The acreage irrigated is taken from the special schedules filled out by agents from information obtained from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises and, in some instances, from public records. The acreage thus obtained is considerably larger than the irrigated acreage reported on the supplemental schedules filled out by the farm enumerators. This difference is due in a measure to the fact that the special agents found enterprises which were not reported on any schedules returned by the enumerators, indicating that the acreage reported on the supplemental schedules is under the true figure. There is a natural tendency, however, for the officials of irrigation enterprises to report as irrigated the entire area of farms of which only a part was irrigated. Furthermore, some farms are so situated as to receive water from more than one enterprise, and may be reported as irrigated by each, which results in duplication. Owing to the two causes last enumerated, it seems probable that the acreage reported as irrigated is somewhat excessive, but the extent of this excess can not be determined. It is believed, however, to be less than 10 per cent for the state of New Mexico.

The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 461,718 acres, as against 203,893 acres in 1899 and 91,745 acres in 1889. The percentage of increase from 1889 to 1899 was 122.2, while that from 1899 to 1909 was 126.5. The absolute increase shown for the later decade was the larger, however, being 257,825 acres, as compared with only 112,148 acres during the earlier decade. Since the acreage irrigated in 1909, however, includes land lying in Indian reservations, while the figures for 1899 and 1889 do not, the reported increase between 1899 and 1909 is larger than the actual increase.

The percentage of increase between 1899 and 1909 in the acreage irrigated was considerably higher than that in the number of farms irrigated, the average acreage irrigated per farm in 1909 being 36.1, as compared with an average of 25.9 for the 7,884 farms outside of Indian reservations which were irrigated in 1899. For the same period a decrease from 416.8 to 315.9 acres in the average size of farms in the state was reported, which change, considered in connection with the increase in the acreage irrigated per farm, indicates that farmers are irrigating larger parts of their holdings than formerly.

The percentage irrigated of the total land area of the state increased from 0.3 in 1899 to 0.6 in 1909, while the percentage which the irrigated land formed of all land in farms was practically the same in the two years, 4 in 1899 and 4.1 in 1909. As a result of the rapid development of dry farming in recent years, however, there was a decrease in the proportion of the improved land in farms irrigated, from 67.2 per cent in 1899 to 31.5 per cent in 1909.

In 1909 the county for which the largest area of irrigated land was reported was Chaves, with an irrigated

acreage of 56,064. In three other counties the land reported as irrigated exceeded 40,000 acres, while three counties contained irrigated areas of between 30,000 and 40,000 acres.

The counties in which irrigated land forms the highest percentage of the total land area are Taos and Bernalillo, the proportion in the former being 2.9 per cent and that in the latter 1.9 per cent.

Acreage included in projects.—The foregoing table shows that in 1910 existing enterprises were ready to supply water to 644,970 acres, or 183,252 acres more than were irrigated in 1909. It is probable that, after allowance is made for an increase in the area irrigated in 1910 over that in 1909, there remained at the close of 1910 under ditch but not irrigated considerably more than half as much land as was brought under irrigation in the 10 years from 1899 to 1909. The acreage included in projects exceeds the acreage irrigated in 1909 by 640,579, which is almost two and one-half times the acreage brought under irrigation in the last decade and considerably more than the total area irrigated in 1909. This acreage represents the area which will be available for the extension of irrigation in the next few years upon the completion of existing enterprises and without new undertakings. It indicates in a general way the area available for settlement, although much of this unirrigated land is in farms already settled.

Acreage irrigated, classified by character of enterprise.—The next table gives the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the character of the enterprise controlling the irrigation works. In this table and in the general table at the end of this chapter lands under the Leasburg project of the United States Reclamation Service are credited to the enterprises which were supplying them with water before the Reclamation Service undertook the work, and for which that service merely diverts the water. In this state most of the cooperative enterprises operate under laws regulating "community" ditches.

CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All classes.....	461,718	100.0
U. S. Reclamation Service.....	13,398	2.9
U. S. Indian Service.....	24,007	5.2
Cooperative enterprises.....	261,911	54.6
Commercial enterprises.....	28,190	6.1
Individual and partnership enterprises.....	144,212	31.2

Cooperative enterprises and individual and partnership enterprises are all controlled by the water users. These supplied about 86 per cent of the acreage irrigated in 1909, while United States Reclamation Service enterprises, which are to be turned over to the water users, supplied 2.9 per cent. Thus only about 11 per cent of the irrigated land is supplied by enterprises which are not either controlled by the water users or to be turned over to them ultimately.

Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.—The table in the next column shows the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the source of water supply.

From this table it will be noted that nearly seven-eighths of the acreage irrigated in 1909 was supplied from streams, while wells constitute the only other source of supply that has been utilized to any considerable extent.

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All sources.....	461,718	100.0
Streams.....	398,592	86.3
Lakes.....	862	0.2
Wells.....	54,829	11.9
Springs.....	6,163	1.3
Reservoirs.....	1,272	0.3

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The accompanying table summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910 and 1900, Indian reservations, as already noted, not being represented in the figures shown for 1900. As only a few of the items reported in 1910 were reported in 1900, there is little opportunity for comparisons between the two censuses. The figures shown for the earlier census relate only to those systems which received water by gravity diversion from streams in 1899, but the other systems represented in the Twelfth Census report, which obtained water from wells, supplied only 1,004 acres of the total area reported as irrigated in 1899.

Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average acreage irrigated per enterprise was 165.7 and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 99. For the enterprises shown for 1899, which, as stated, are exclusive of systems that received water from wells, the average acreage irrigated per enterprise in 1899 was 208.1 and the average per mile of main ditch was 85.2.

The utilization of underground water for irrigation has formed one of the most important phases of irrigation development in New Mexico in recent years, although confined principally to Chaves and Eddy

Counties. The table shows 673 flowing wells, all but 2 of which are in the counties named, and 466 pumped wells, of which these counties report 155. Luna County reports 94 pumped wells, but these are mostly windmill plants, and supplied only a small total acreage in 1909. The total acreage supplied by flowing wells in 1909 was 48,877 acres, and that supplied by pumped wells, 5,952 acres.

The total number of pumping plants was 413, these plants supplying water for the irrigation of 7,485 acres in 1909.

IRRIGATION WORKS.	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900 ¹	Amount.	Per cent.
Independent enterprises..... number	2,786	975	1,811	185.7
Ditches, total length..... miles	5,854	(²)		
Main ditches..... number	2,101	975	1,126	115.5
Length..... miles	4,664	2,382	2,282	95.8
Capacity..... cu. ft. per second	29,646	(²)		
Lateral ditches..... number	1,280	(²)		
Length..... miles	1,190	(²)		
Reservoirs..... number	522	(²)		
Capacity..... acre-feet	454,162	(²)		
Flowing wells..... number	673	(²)		
Capacity..... gals. per minute	669,268	(²)		
Pumped wells..... number	466	(²)		
Capacity..... gals. per minute	190,690	(²)		
Pumping plants..... number	413	(²)		
Engine capacity..... horsepower	14,226	(²)		
Pump capacity..... gals. per minute	216,355	(²)		

¹ Figures relate only to systems obtaining water from streams. ² Not reported.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE.

The following table shows the total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, including construction of works and acquisition of rights but not operation and maintenance, with the average cost* per acre, based on the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910; the estimated final cost of enterprises completed and those now under construction, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage included in projects; and the total cost and average cost per acre of operation and maintenance of systems operated in 1909. Data relating to the cost of construction and maintenance of systems operated in 1899 are included for comparison. The figure for average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1899 does not cover the cost for systems receiving water from wells, but these are comparatively unimportant, having supplied only 1,004 acres in that year. As previously stated, Indian reservations are not covered by the figures shown for 1900.

The cost of operation and maintenance is not reported for individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers whose land is irrigated by such

systems generally clean their own ditches at odd times without keeping any record of the time spent. In the case of larger enterprises this cost represents a cash outlay by the farmers, while in the case of many of the smaller cooperative enterprises the cost is worked out by the farmers.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Cost of irrigation enterprises.....	¹ \$9,154,897	² \$4,165,312	\$4,989,585	119.8
Average per acre.....	³ \$14.19	⁴ \$20.43	(⁵)	.....
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....	\$11,640,091	(⁶)		
Average per acre included in projects.....	\$10.56	(⁶)		
Operation and maintenance:				
Acreage for which cost is reported.....	278,439	(⁶)		
Total cost reported.....	⁷ \$377,972	(⁶)		
Average cost per acre.....	\$1.36	⁸ \$0.82	\$0.54	65.8

¹ Reported July 1.

² Cost of construction of systems operated in 1899.

³ Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.

⁴ Based on acreage irrigated in 1899.

⁵ Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)

⁶ Not reported.

⁷ For 1909.

⁸ Figure relates only to systems obtaining water from streams.

The cost of irrigation systems shows an increase of 119.8 per cent from 1899 to 1910, but the average cost per acre apparently decreased considerably. This decrease is misleading, however. The average cost per acre shown for the census of 1900 is based on the acreage irrigated in 1899 instead of the acreage under ditch, which forms the basis of the figure given for 1910. If computed on the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost in 1910 would be \$19.83, representing a decrease of 2.9 per cent from the figure for the average cost at the census of 1900. At that census an area under ditch was reported equal to more than three times the area actually irrigated in 1899, the difference being due to the construction of new enterprises which had not then reached a stage of development enabling them to irrigate more than small parts of the area they were designed to reclaim, and to a shortage of water under old canals that prevented them from irrigating the acreage which they ordinarily served. The cost of construction per acre of land under ditch in 1899, exclusive of the comparatively unimportant well systems, is given as \$6.40, which corresponds to the cost per acre as computed for 1910 upon the basis of the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 and shown in the table. If compared with the average cost per acre under ditch in 1899, the average cost given in the table for 1910 would represent an increase of \$7.79, or 121.7 per cent.

In 1910 a condition somewhat similar to that at the previous census existed. Several large enterprises were under construction upon which considerable expenditures had been made, while but little land had been actually irrigated. The average based on the estimated final cost and the acreage included in projects, \$10.56 per acre, probably more truly represents the average cost per acre of irrigation in New Mexico than either of the average costs based on Thirteenth Census figures that are discussed above.

The county showing the lowest average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, \$3.20, is Sierra, while the highest average cost per acre, \$127.52, is reported for the group designated "all other counties" comprising Curry, Quay, Roosevelt, and Torrance, in which irrigation is an incidental, rather than an essential, factor in agriculture. In Eddy and Chaves Counties, which had the largest acreages that existing works were capable of supplying with water in 1910, the average costs reported were \$21.72 and \$27.30 per acre, respectively.

The acreage for which cost of operation and maintenance in 1909 was reported constitutes 60.3 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 and 87.7 per cent of the acreage reported as irrigated by other than individual and partnership enterprises. The cost reported can be said, therefore, to represent fairly the average annual expense for all but individual and partnership enterprises.

CROPS.

As previously stated, the data relating to irrigated crops are taken from supplemental schedules filled out by the regular census enumerators. Since the special agents found enterprises which the enumerators had not reported, it is evident that the information relating to irrigated crops is incomplete to some extent. It shows, however, the

relative importance of the different irrigated crops, and is sufficiently complete to afford reliable averages of yields.

The following table shows the acreage, yield, and value of the principal crops reported as grown under irrigation in 1909, in comparison with totals for the same crops reported for the entire state:

CROP.	ACREAGE.			YIELD.			VALUE.	
	Total for state.	Irrigated.		Unit.	Total for state.	On irrigated land.	Total for state.	For irrigated land.
		Amount.	Per cent of total.					
Cereals:								
Corn.....	85,999	34,430	40.0	Bushels.....	1,164,970	714,710	\$984,052	\$636,151
Oats.....	33,707	18,221	54.1	Bushels.....	720,560	440,500	459,306	309,911
Wheat.....	32,341	25,757	79.6	Bushels.....	499,799	456,531	508,726	447,704
Barley.....	2,131	1,469	68.9	Bushels.....	43,490	35,391	35,626	27,990
Rye.....	257	72	28.0	Bushels.....	2,913	1,274	2,650	895
Other grains and seeds:								
Alfalfa seed.....	2,159	1,140	52.8	Bushels.....	4,958	2,653	41,523	22,423
Dry edible beans.....	20,766	2,741	13.2	Bushels.....	85,795	26,288	232,023	74,551
Dry peas.....	2,485	1,541	62.0	Bushels.....	30,829	21,839	35,077	23,606
Hay and forage:								
Timothy alone.....	2,370	894	37.7	Tons.....	3,233	1,505	37,003	17,073
Timothy and clover mixed.....	1,881	115	6.1	Tons.....	2,650	189	28,035	2,214
Clover alone.....	197	25	12.7	Tons.....	410	47	3,591	438
Other tame or cultivated grasses ¹	102,650	98,963	96.4	Tons.....	265,622	261,989	2,846,388	2,795,987
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	29,117	2,276	7.8	Tons.....	20,355	2,652	235,281	27,433
Grains cut green.....	28,023	13,024	46.5	Tons.....	22,050	14,512	239,396	149,075
Coarse forage.....	13,139	3,353	25.5	Tons.....	17,363	4,419	194,689	46,686
	191,024	7,270	3.8	Tons.....	99,320	10,145	885,001	101,137
Sundry crops:								
Potatoes.....	6,230	1,119	18.0	Bushels.....	295,255	83,234	234,636	65,625
Orchard fruits and grapes.....	(²)	6,556					535,778	447,189
Small fruits.....	66	42	63.6				9,335	6,591

¹ Includes millet or Hungarian grass.

² Agricultural returns show number of trees and not acreage.

While small quantities of other crops are grown both on irrigated and unirrigated land, the leading crops of the state, as well as the leading crops grown under irrigation, are represented in the table. In the reports of the agricultural census the acreages of seed crops are not usually given, but since the growing of alfalfa seed is coming to be an important industry in the irrigated sections of the country, the total acreage and the acreage under irrigation are presented here.

Acreage.—Of the entire acreage of the crops for which totals are presented in the table, slightly less than 39 per cent is irrigated. The proportion irrigated varies widely for the different crops.

In the eastern part of New Mexico the cereals are very generally grown without irrigation, but the irrigated acreage for the whole state as given in the table forms 51.8 per cent of the total acreage shown for these crops. The highest percentage of acreage irrigated shown for any cereal, 79.6, is reported for wheat, and the next highest, 68.9, for barley. The proportions for oats and corn are, respectively, 54.1 and 40 per cent.

The hay and forage crops, except alfalfa, are not so generally irrigated as the cereals, the irrigated acreage of such crops forming 34.2 per cent of their total acreage. Of these, alfalfa is the only crop of which more than half of the total acreage is irrigated, the proportion being 96.4 per cent. For "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" and for "timothy alone" the corresponding percentages are 46.5 and 37.7, respectively.

Of the entire acreage in potatoes in 1909, only 18 per cent was irrigated, and of that in small fruits, 63.6 per cent. The percentage of orchard land irrigated can not be determined, because the total acreage of orchards in the state is not reported, but it will be observed that more than 83 per cent of the value of all orchard fruits produced in the state is that of products grown on irrigated lands.

Of the crops shown in the table, alfalfa has the largest irrigated acreage, representing 45.2 per cent of the total irrigated acreage of the crops given. Corn is next, with 15.7 per cent of this total, and is followed by wheat, with 11.8 per cent, and oats, with 8.3 per cent. No other single crop covered as much as 6 per cent of the total acreage of the irrigated crops presented in the table.

While most of the crops irrigated are well distributed geographically, there is a tendency toward the concentration of certain crops in particular localities. This is shown by the following statement, which gives the counties having the largest acreages of the principal irrigated crops, with the proportion which each contains of the total irrigated acreage of that crop in the state.

Corn.—Grant County, 13.8 per cent; Sandoval, 12.9 per cent; San Juan, 8.8 per cent.

Oats.—Colfax County, 27.4 per cent; Taos, 13 per cent; Mora, 12.1 per cent.

Wheat.—Valencia County, 15.6 per cent; Sandoval, 14.6 per cent; Rio Arriba, 12.2 per cent.

Barley.—Grant County, 33.8 per cent; Colfax, 18.5 per cent; Rio Arriba, 9.7 per cent.

Alfalfa seed.—Chaves County, 41.7 per cent; Eddy, 36.5 per cent; San Juan, 11.5 per cent.

Dry edible beans.—Taos County, 15.9 per cent; Rio Arriba, 12.6 per cent; Dona Ana, 12.3 per cent.

Dry peas.—Taos County, 66.5 per cent; Rio Arriba, 27.9 per cent; Mora, 2.9 per cent.

Timothy alone.—Colfax County, 34.9 per cent; Rio Arriba, 29.2 per cent; Taos, 13.2 per cent.

Alfalfa.—Chaves County, 21.9 per cent; Dona Ana, 16.2 per cent; Eddy, 13.3 per cent.

"Other tame or cultivated grasses."—Mora County, 48.7 per cent; Taos, 14 per cent; Colfax, 10.6 per cent.

"Wild, salt, or prairie grasses."—Colfax County, 25.6 per cent; Rio Arriba, 13.4 per cent; San Miguel, 10.3 per cent.

Grains cut green.—Rio Arriba County, 26.4 per cent; Colfax, 18 per cent; Taos, 16 per cent.

Coarse forage.—Eddy County, 58.3 per cent; Chaves, 19.8 per cent; Luna, 4.5 per cent.

Potatoes.—San Juan County, 29.7 per cent; Rio Arriba, 29.4 per cent; Taos, 9.1 per cent.

Of the irrigated acreage of orchards not bearing in 1909, amounting to 7,253 acres, 55.5 per cent was in Chaves County, 12.1 per cent in San Juan County, and 11.7 per cent in Eddy County.

Yield.—In the following table the average yields per acre of crops extensively grown, both with and without irrigation, are shown. The yields on unirrigated land are obtained by subtracting the totals for irrigated crops from the totals for the state.

CROP.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		
	On unirrigated land.	On irrigated land.	
		Amount.	Per cent of excess over yield on unirrigated land.
Corn.....bushels..	8.7	20.8	139.1
Oats.....bushels..	18.1	24.2	33.7
Wheat.....bushels..	6.6	17.7	168.2
Barley.....bushels..	12.2	24.1	97.5
Alfalfa seed.....bushels..	2.3	2.3	.....
Dry edible beans.....bushels..	3.3	9.6	190.9
Dry peas.....bushels..	9.5	14.2	49.5
Timothy alone.....tons..	1.17	1.68	43.6
Alfalfa.....tons..	0.99	2.65	167.7
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....tons..	0.60	1.17	77.3
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....tons..	0.50	1.11	122.0
Grains cut green.....tons..	1.32	1.32	.....
Coarse forage.....tons..	0.49	1.40	185.7
Potatoes.....bushels..	41.5	74.4	79.3

For all the crops given in the table, except alfalfa seed and grains cut green, there were greater average yields in 1909 on irrigated than on unirrigated land. The relative excess is greatest in the case of dry edible beans, and next greatest in the case of coarse forage. Among the cereals the excess of the

average yield under irrigation over that without irrigation ranges from 33.7 to 168.2 per cent. In the average yield of alfalfa seed and of grains cut green no difference appears between the irrigated and unirrigated acreage. Of the five hay and forage crops with a greater average yield on irrigated land than on unirrigated land, coarse forage shows the highest percentage of excess, 185.7.

In considering these comparisons it should be borne in mind that they are not comparisons of yields on

irrigated and on unirrigated land in the same localities, but of yields under irrigation in localities where crops can not be grown to advantage without it with yields in localities where irrigation is not necessary. They do not indicate, therefore, the relative advantages of farming with and without irrigation in a given community, but rather give one factor for determining the relative advantages of farming where irrigation is necessary and where it is not necessary for the successful growing of crops.

COUNTY TABLE.

The next table gives in detail, by counties, the data summarized above, except those relating to crops. For purposes of comparison the total number of farms in the state, the approximate land area of the state, the total land in farms, and the improved land in farms have been included in the table. In the last column of the table, under the heading "all other counties," are grouped Curry, Quay, Roosevelt, and Torrance Counties, in which irrigation was so unimportant that it was not considered advisable to give a separate detailed showing for each county.

Certain enterprises extend into more than one county, and in the case of some of these enterprises the reports do not segregate the data by counties. In such cases a distribution has been made according to the best estimates possible from all the information in the possession of the bureau. It is believed that these estimates are approximately correct.

Attention is again directed to the fact that the totals for 1899 shown in this chapter, with the exception of the figure for number of farms irrigated in the state as a whole, do not cover Indian reservations. Although comparisons between the two censuses are to some extent affected by this omission in the figures for the earlier census, it is not feasible either to attempt to estimate the extent of Indian Service irrigation in 1899 or to eliminate from the 1909 and 1910 totals figures representing irrigation on reservations. The omission

in the earlier figures should be borne in mind in considering the percentages of increase shown in most of the items for the state and for the counties containing Indian reservations.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those for the preceding census the following changes in county boundaries should be considered:

Luna County was organized from parts of Dona Ana and Grant Counties in 1901; McKinley County was organized from parts of Bernalillo, Rio Arriba, San Juan, and Valencia Counties in 1901; a part of Santa Fe County was annexed to Rio Arriba County in 1902; Quay County was organized from parts of old Guadalupe and Union Counties in 1903; Roosevelt County was organized from parts of Chaves and old Guadalupe Counties in 1903; Sandoval County was organized from part of Bernalillo County in 1903; that part of the old county of Guadalupe remaining after part was taken to form Quay and Roosevelt Counties in 1903, together with parts of Bernalillo and Valencia, was taken to form Leonard Wood County in 1903, its name being changed from Leonard Wood to Guadalupe in 1905; Torrance County was organized from parts of Bernalillo, Lincoln, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, and Valencia Counties in 1905; and Curry County was organized from parts of Quay and Roosevelt Counties in 1909.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION.

631

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Bernalillo. ¹	Chaves. ¹	Colfax.	Dona Ana. ¹	Eddy.	Grant. ¹	Guadalupe.
1 Number of all farms in 1910.....	35,676	925	2,487	693	851	1,411	627	1,760
2 Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	12,795	700	733	270	778	605	256	305
3 Per cent of all farms.....	35.9	75.7	29.5	39.0	91.4	42.9	40.8	17.3
4 Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....	<i>9,128</i>	<i>624</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>604</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>99</i>
5 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	40.2			41.4		620.2		
LAND AND FARM AREA								
6 Approximate land area.....acres..	78,401,920	776,960	6,021,120	2,430,720	2,445,440	4,430,720	4,753,920	2,551,680
7 Land in farms.....acres..	11,270,021	112,774	1,049,606	1,375,846	84,535	352,758	176,449	507,650
8 Improved land in farms.....acres..	1,467,191	22,836	138,703	66,368	33,195	92,094	21,160	46,188
9 Acreage irrigated in 1909.....	461,718	14,832	56,064	30,756	32,232	47,141	14,834	4,395
10 Per cent of total land area.....	0.6	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.2
11 Per cent of land in farms.....	4.1	13.2	5.3	2.2	38.1	13.4	8.4	0.9
12 Per cent of improved land in farms.....	31.5	65.0	40.4	54.6	97.1	51.2	70.1	9.5
13 Acreage irrigated in 1899.....	<i>203,893</i>	<i>11,003</i>	<i>15,790</i>	<i>15,002</i>	<i>17,242</i>	<i>6,187</i>	<i>10,976</i>	<i>1,855</i>
14 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	126.5			105.0		661.9		
15 Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	644,970	20,375	64,385	52,391	48,744	74,004	16,668	13,952
16 Acreage included in projects.....	1,102,297	25,510	106,948	156,503	77,530	94,680	18,821	26,212
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS								
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.								
17 U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....	13,398		1,300			12,098		
18 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	21,467		1,200			20,267		
19 Included in projects.....	30,267		10,000			20,267		
20 U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....	24,007	3,620						
21 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	24,743	3,620						
22 Included in projects.....	37,455	3,680						
23 Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....								
24 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....								
25 Included in projects.....	16,000			16,000				
26 Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....								
27 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....								
28 Included in projects.....	16,400							
29 Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	251,911	10,907	8,450	4,143	31,306	6,230	4,075	2,658
30 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	355,327	16,263	8,200	7,733	47,446	14,640	5,235	3,056
31 Included in projects.....	482,054	21,188	9,600	9,893	74,410	14,640	6,145	5,195
32 Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	28,190		12,500	11,510		760		1,200
33 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	58,150		13,100	28,660		1,400		10,000
34 Included in projects.....	224,950		31,640	86,000		13,820		20,000
35 Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	144,212	305	33,814	15,103	926	28,053	10,759	537
36 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	185,253	492	41,885	17,998	1,298	37,697	11,433	896
37 Included in projects.....	295,171	642	55,708	44,610	3,120	45,953	12,676	1,017
ACREAGE IRRIGATED								
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.								
38 Supplied from streams.....	398,592	14,696	27,647	29,998	31,790	20,307	14,557	4,065
39 By gravity.....	397,059	14,696	27,362	29,950	31,500	20,103	14,554	4,063
40 By pumping.....	1,533		285	48	290	204	3	2
41 Supplied from lakes.....	862		30			10		120
42 By gravity.....	862		30			10		120
43 By pumping.....								
44 Supplied from wells.....	54,829	136	27,242		442	25,661	114	10
45 Flowing.....	48,877		23,937			24,939		
46 By pumping.....	5,952	136	3,305		442	722	114	10
47 Supplied from springs.....	6,163		1,145	738		1,063	163	200
48 Supplied from reservoirs.....	1,272		20			100		
49 Total acreage supplied by pumping.....	7,485	136	3,590	48	732	926	117	12
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES								
50 Independent enterprises.....number..	2,786	34	471	115	37	270	102	18
51 Number in 1899.....	<i>975</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>16</i>
52 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	185.7			325.9		3,275.0		
53 Main ditches.....number..	2,101	22	49	166	29	51	75	14
54 Number in 1899.....	<i>975</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>16</i>
55 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	115.5			514.8		537.5		
56 Length.....miles..	4,664	120	174	398	139	136	154	60
57 Length in 1899.....	<i>2,382</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>56</i>
58 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	95.8			206.2		60.0		
59 Capacity.....cubic feet per second..	29,646	710	801	5,448	2,020	1,203	241	676
60 Laterals.....number..	1,280	108	68	82	10	54	11	11
61 Length.....miles..	1,190	112	80	286	31	39	7	17
62 Reservoirs.....number..	522	19	54	51	4	65	23	7
63 Capacity.....acre-feet..	454,162	5	40,560	181,320	2	52,008	9	162
64 Flowing wells.....number..	673		404			267		
65 Capacity.....gallons per minute..	669,268		428,640			240,549		
66 Pumped wells.....number..	466	12	130		19	25	30	5
67 Capacity.....gallons per minute..	190,690	3,980	50,315		7,938	8,450	10,652	89
68 Pumping plants.....number..	413	12	131	4	22	27	31	6
69 Engine capacity.....horsepower..	14,226	105	10,445	50	304	219	110	71
70 Pump capacity.....gallons per minute..	216,355	3,980	58,648	1,890	13,638	9,144	11,002	4,289
COST								
71 Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910.....dollars..	9,154,897	130,450	1,757,561	1,683,408	165,505	1,607,244	72,242	191,287
72 Cost in 1899.....	<i>4,165,312</i>	<i>336,200</i>	<i>297,393</i>	<i>297,393</i>	<i>67,600</i>	<i>2,265,600</i>	<i>154,078</i>	<i>22,851</i>
73 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	119.8			466.1		629.1		
74 Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....dollars..	14.19	6.40	27.30	32.13	3.40	21.72	4.33	13.71
75 Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899.....dollars..	<i>20.43</i>	<i>30.71</i>	<i>16.61</i>	<i>19.85</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>368.87</i>	<i>14.11</i>	<i>12.00</i>
76 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....dollars..	11,640,091	130,450	1,953,424	2,512,336	165,505	1,685,990	72,242	226,787
77 Average per acre included in projects.....dollars..	10.56	5.11	18.27	16.05	2.13	17.81	3.84	8.65
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE								
78 Acreage for which cost is reported.....	278,439	10,907	18,450	8,220	31,306	18,328	4,075	3,858
79 Total cost reported.....dollars..	377,972	22,042	11,443	11,952	43,315	47,028	4,254	19,294
80 Average per acre for which cost is reported.....dollars..	1.36	2.02	0.62	1.45	1.38	2.57	1.04	5.00
81 Average cost per acre in 1899.....dollars..	<i>0.82</i>							
82 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	64.6							

¹ Change in boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

² Includes 1,244 farms on Indian reservations, which were not reported by counties.

³ Figures relate only to systems obtaining water from streams.

⁴ State total includes \$41,241 for Indian reservations, which was not reported by counties.

⁵ Total cost shown for state includes \$24,993, representing the cost of systems supplied by wells. County figures relate only to systems obtaining water from streams.

⁶ Decrease.

⁷ Not reported by counties. Figure for state relates only to systems obtaining water from streams.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES,

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Lincoln. ¹	Luna.	McKinley.	Mora.	Otero.	Rio Arriba. ¹	San Juan. ¹	San Miguel. ¹
1 Number of all farms in 1910.....	641	340	574	1,988	705	1,542	924	1,468
2 Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	239	116	172	620	241	1,487	706	594
3 Per cent of all farms.....	37.3	34.1	30.0	31.2	34.2	96.4	76.4	40.5
4 Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....	195	(¹)	(¹)	783	119	815	459	807
5 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....				* 20.8	102.5			
LAND AND FARM AREA								
6 Approximate land area..... acres..	3,058,500	1,904,640	3,523,840	1,645,440	4,280,960	3,757,440	3,504,640	3,070,720
7 Land in farms..... acres..	157,715	96,402	50,685	601,515	147,734	223,870	100,289	1,044,726
8 Improved land in farms..... acres..	15,942	11,958	5,215	66,703	16,664	25,550	26,556	51,141
9 Acreage irrigated in 1909.....	7,355	5,347	2,504	19,083	6,378	45,673	29,520	14,318
10 Per cent of total land area.....	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.5
11 Per cent of land in farms.....	4.7	5.5	4.5	3.2	4.3	20.4	29.4	1.4
12 Per cent of improved land in farms.....	46.1	44.7	49.2	28.6	38.3	* 178.8	* 112.0	28.0
13 Acreage irrigated in 1899.....	4,058	(¹)	(¹)	26,530	2,130	15,812	14,794	15,857
14 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....				199.4				
15 Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	7,907	9,763	4,200	28,137	8,359	51,635	52,656	10,902
16 Acreage included in projects.....	9,078	15,291	10,200	32,668	12,173	67,384	77,169	52,417
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS								
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.								
17 U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....								
18 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....								
19 Included in projects.....								
20 U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....			1,064		350	1,836	2,275	
21 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....			1,200		350	2,206	2,505	
22 Included in projects.....			7,200		350	2,358	9,005	
23 Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....								
24 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....								
25 Included in projects.....								
26 Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....								
27 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....								
28 Included in projects.....								16,400
29 Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	2,520	2,000	1,500	11,891	1,894	33,987	24,271	11,277
30 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	2,770	4,000	3,000	20,342	1,894	36,394	45,479	10,947
31 Included in projects.....	2,895	4,480	3,000	22,212	2,094	47,696	53,856	16,892
32 Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....					900			
33 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....					2,700			2,000
34 Included in projects.....					3,700		7,500	15,000
35 Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	4,835	3,347		7,192	3,234	9,850	2,974	3,041
36 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	5,137	5,763		7,795	3,415	13,035	4,672	3,955
37 Included in projects.....	6,783	10,811		10,456	6,029	17,330	6,808	4,125
ACREAGE IRRIGATED								
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.								
38 Supplied from streams.....	6,887	4,441	2,564	19,061	6,029	44,445	29,445	14,203
39 By gravity.....	6,887	4,441	2,564	19,061	6,029	43,835	29,438	14,203
40 By pumping.....						610	7	
41 Supplied from lakes.....						702		
42 By gravity.....						702		
43 By pumping.....								
44 Supplied from wells.....	35	906		3	32			76
45 Flowing.....								
46 By pumping.....	35	906		3	32			76
47 Supplied from springs.....	433			19	317	490		34
48 Supplied from reservoirs.....						36	75	5
49 Total acreage supplied by pumping.....	35	906		3	32	610	7	76
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES								
50 Independent enterprises..... number..	121	101	3	116	99	338	91	152
51 Number in 1899.....	41	(¹)	(¹)	58	43	170	55	65
52 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....				100.0	130.2			
53 Main ditches..... number..	117	38	4	117	89	342	88	153
54 Number in 1899.....	41	(¹)	(¹)	58	43	170	55	65
55 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....				101.7	107.0			
56 Length..... miles..	161	43	22	234	145	574	383	204
57 Length in 1899.....	82	(¹)	(¹)	181	40	198	211	136
58 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....				40.8	262.5			
59 Capacity..... cubic feet per second..	440	2,141	135	1,344	454	2,185	2,543	2,373
60 Laterals..... number..	11	16	11	39	56	83	22	
61 Length..... miles..	3	9	10	25	25	64	45	
62 Reservoirs..... number..	21	34	10	12	30	12	6	
63 Capacity..... acre-feet..	21	158	20,547	3,166	88	1,444	4,820	72,335
64 Flowing wells..... number..		1						
65 Capacity..... gallons per minute..		75						
66 Pumped wells..... number..	14	94		3	18			2
67 Capacity..... gallons per minute..	240	32,078		28	3,805			518
68 Pumping plants..... number..	14	94		3	15	2	2	
69 Engine capacity..... horsepower..	27	1,034		3	102	41	10	25
70 Pump capacity..... gallons per minute..	240	32,078		28	3,805	3,069	655	518
COST								
71 Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910..... dollars..	39,645	110,264	364,256	133,604	182,211	244,156	789,927	300,708
72 Cost in 1899.....	14,946	(¹)	(¹)	85,605	13,617	49,400	265,000	61,280
73 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....				56.1	1,238.1			
74 Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910..... dollars..	5.01	11.29	86.73	4.75	21.80	4.73	15.00	17.79
75 Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899.....	3.73	(¹)	(¹)	3.23	6.45	3.18	17.99	3.23
76 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises..... dollars..	39,645	110,264	515,256	133,604	182,211	244,156	800,147	1,189,708
77 Average per acre included in projects..... dollars..	4.10	7.21	50.51	4.09	14.97	3.62	10.37	22.70
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE								
78 Acreage for which cost is reported.....	2,520	2,000	1,500	11,891	2,594	33,909	23,240	11,177
79 Total cost reported..... dollars..	3,267	1,820	350	4,691	3,780	29,578	23,971	11,662
80 Average per acre for which cost is reported..... dollars..	1.30	0.91	0.23	0.39	1.46	0.87	1.03	1.04
81 Average cost per acre in 1899.....								
82 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....								

¹ Change in boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)² Decrease.³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.⁴ Irrigated acreage includes wild grass and pastures, while improved land does not.⁵ Figures relate only to systems obtaining water from streams.

STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION.

633

AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Sandoval.	Santa Fe. ¹	Sierra.	Socorro. ¹	Taos.	Union. ¹	Valencia. ¹	All other counties.
1 Number of all farms in 1910.....	1,237	1,297	363	1,122	986	1,923	1,292	10,520
2 Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	1,038	844	209	710	949	94	1,093	36
3 Per cent of all farms.....	83.9	65.1	57.6	63.3	96.2	4.9	84.6	0.3
4 Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....	(¹)	694	84	797	564	95	412	
5 Percent of increase, 1899-1909.....			148.8		68.3			
LAND AND FARM AREA								
6 Approximate land area.....acres..	2,477,440	1,262,720	1,995,520	9,644,800	1,441,280	3,436,800	3,621,760	6,364,800
7 Land in farms.....acres..	349,299	236,279	507,636	626,670	95,540	814,011	208,385	2,343,647
8 Improved land in farms.....acres..	39,700	32,741	4,220	23,309	21,038	72,630	20,098	623,384
9 Acreage irrigated in 1909.....	18,259	16,180	3,637	14,289	41,486	6,315	30,302	758
10 Per cent of total land area.....	0.7	1.3	0.2	1.3	2.9	0.2	0.8	
11 Per cent of land in farms.....	5.2	6.8	0.7	2.3	43.4	0.8	14.5	(^a)
12 Per cent of improved land in farms.....	46.0	49.4	86.2	61.3	197.2	8.7	150.8	0.1
13 Acreage irrigated in 1899.....	(¹)	8,249	2,648	10,567	11,853	6,479	6,941	
14 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....			37.3	250.0				
15 Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	21,791	16,707	5,959	22,532	44,395	8,766	51,948	2,794
16 Acreage included in projects.....	37,136	51,753	10,426	41,760	60,426	30,107	74,814	12,686
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS								
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.								
17 U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....								
18 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....								
19 Included in projects.....								
20 U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....	8,500	2,110			2,636		1,616	
21 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	8,500	2,110			2,636		1,616	
22 Included in projects.....	8,500	2,110			2,636		1,616	
23 Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....								
24 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....								
25 Included in projects.....								
26 Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....								
27 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....								
28 Included in projects.....								
29 Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	8,072	13,083	2,640	11,263	33,046	1,600	25,098	
30 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	10,607	13,342	4,690	13,732	35,436	1,600	41,521	2,000
31 Included in projects.....	17,583	16,707	8,635	36,991	40,596	2,080	55,206	10,000
32 Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....		90			1,000	230		
33 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....		90			1,000	1,200		
34 Included in projects.....	5,090	31,090			10,000	1,200		
35 Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	1,087	897	997	3,026	4,804	4,485	3,588	758
36 Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	2,684	1,165	1,269	3,800	5,323	5,968	8,811	794
37 Included in projects.....	6,053	1,851	1,731	4,769	7,194	26,827	17,992	2,686
ACREAGE IRRIGATED								
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.								
38 Supplied from streams.....	18,259	15,810	2,953	14,092	41,103	6,248	29,935	52
39 By gravity.....	18,259	15,740	2,958	14,078	41,103	6,248	29,935	52
40 By pumping.....		70		14				
41 Supplied from lakes.....								
42 By gravity.....								
43 By pumping.....								
44 Supplied from wells.....		23	8	8		27	2	104
45 Flowing.....						1		
46 By pumping.....		23	8	8		26	2	104
47 Supplied from springs.....		182	671	189	143	10	365	1
48 Supplied from reservoirs.....		165			240	30		601
49 Total acreage supplied by pumping.....		93	8	22		26	2	104
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES								
50 Independent enterprises.....number..	92	122	63	99	205	43	62	32
51 Number in 1899.....	(¹)	93	31	53	69	32	44	
52 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....			103.2		197.1			
53 Main ditches.....number..	100	141	57	89	238	48	64	10
54 Number in 1899.....	(¹)	93	31	53	69	32	44	
55 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....			83.9		244.9			
56 Length.....miles..	299	229	84	242	343	95	334	11
57 Length in 1899.....miles..	(¹)	107	69	160	108	76	126	
58 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....			21.7		217.6			
59 Capacity.....cubic feet per second.....	842	853	149	991	1,513	452	2,105	12
60 Laterals.....number..	59	42	6	69	100	114	265	
61 Length.....miles..	29	28	6	63	105	31	111	
62 Reservoirs.....number..	22	41	9	12	11	25	8	14
63 Capacity.....acre-feet..	241	75,451	104	24	327	1,324	14	32
64 Flowing wells.....number..						1		
65 Capacity.....gallons per minute.....						4		
66 Pumped wells.....number..		8	4	3		2	2	95
67 Capacity.....gallons per minute.....		1,026	140	208		609	50	70,564
68 Pumping plants.....number..		10	4	4		2	1	27
69 Engine capacity.....horsepower.....		107	10	10		8	2	1,643
70 Pump capacity.....gallons per minute.....		1,710	140	298		609	50	70,564
COST								
71 Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910.....dollars..	138,371	123,834	19,089	187,682	190,940	70,925	254,063	356,284
72 Cost in 1899.....dollars..	(¹)	46,453	21,850	48,492	21,000	29,035	100,120	
73 Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....			12.6		809.2			
74 Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....dollars..	6.35	7.41	3.20	8.33	4.30	8.09	4.89	127.52
75 Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899.....dollars..	(¹)	5.63	8.25	4.59	1.77	4.48	14.42	
76 Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....dollars..	138,371	347,056	19,089	301,582	190,940	70,981	254,063	356,284
77 Average per acre included in projects.....dollars..	3.73	6.71	1.83	7.22	3.16	2.36	3.40	28.08
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE								
78 Acreage for which cost is reported.....	8,072	13,033	2,640	11,263	33,046	1,830	24,530	
79 Total cost reported.....dollars..	20,949	8,988	6,529	31,277	14,108	550	57,124	
80 Average per acre for which cost is reported.....dollars..	26.0	0.69	2.47	2.78	0.43	0.30	2.33	
81 Average cost per acre in 1899.....dollars..								
82 Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....								

^a County figures are exclusive of statistics for Indian reservations.

¹ Not reported by counties.

This page was intentionally left blank.

CHAPTER 5.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR THE STATE, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for New Mexico for the calendar year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The text summarizes the general results of the census inquiry, presenting a series of special tables in which the main facts printed in the general tables are given in convenient form for the territory as a whole and for important industries. It also presents tables in which the statistics for the industries of the territory as a whole and for a few important industries are classified by character of ownership, size of establishments, number of wage earners, and prevailing hours of labor, information which could not be presented in general tables for each industry without disclosing the facts for individual establishments.

At the end of the chapter are three general tables.

Table I gives for 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments and of persons engaged in the industries, primary power, capital, salaries and wages, cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture, for all industries combined and for certain important industries in the territory. It also gives the same items for 1909 for all industries combined for Albuquerque, the only city which had in 1910 a population of 10,000 and over.

Table II gives statistics in greater detail for 1909 for the territory and for a larger number of industries.

Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for all industries combined for Albuquerque, the only city having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.

Scope of census: Factory industries.—Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes it is imperative that due attention should be given to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show averages wages, cost of production, or profits. These limitations will be fully discussed in the general report on manufactures for the United States as a whole.

The census of 1909, like that of 1904, was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as distinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by eliminating the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than \$500, or the

manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governmental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.—The term "establishment" comprises the factories, mills, or plants which are under a common ownership or control, and for which one set of books of account is kept.

If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

Classification by industries.—The establishments were assigned to the several classes of industries according to their products of chief value. The products reported for a given industry may thus, on the one hand, include minor products very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

Selected industries.—The general tables at the end of this chapter give the principal facts separately for the industries of the territory. A selection has been made of the leading industries of the territory for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to the changes in industrial conditions it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses. Table I, giving comparable figures for 1909, 1904, and 1899, therefore, does not embrace all the industries shown for 1909 in Table II.

Influence of increased prices.—In considering changes in cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures can not be taken as an exact measure of increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in industry.—At the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899 the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries have been distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5) wage earners. In the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In the present census an entirely different grouping is employed: That into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers.

At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, the December date could not be accepted as typical and an earlier date had to be chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15, or other representative day, has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

Wage earners.—In addition to the report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15, or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported each month by 12. The average thus obtained represents the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.

The number of wage earners reported for the representative day, though given for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined, because, in view of the variations of date, such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners in the state as a whole, the following procedure has been adopted:

The percentage distribution by sex and age of the employees in each industry, for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. This percentage has been applied to the average number of employees for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for the state as a whole.

In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the total number under 16 years of age, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, however, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children (under 16) employed each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day.

Prevailing hours of labor.—The census made no attempt to ascertain the number of employees working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an establishment from one period to another are disregarded, and no attention is given to the fact that a limited number of employees may have hours differing from those of the majority. In the tables

all the wage earners of each establishment are counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, all or practically all the employees work the same number of hours, so that these figures give a substantially correct picture of the hours of labor in manufacturing industries.

Capital.—For reasons stated in prior census reports the statistics of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be without value except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the schedule for securing capital were as follows:

The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

Materials.—Cost of materials refers to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term materials includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Fuel includes all fuel used, whether for heat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.

Expenses.—Under "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, dividends on stock, and allowances for depreciation.

Value of products.—The value of products for any industry includes the total value of all products manufactured in establishments whose products of chief value fall under the industry designation. The amounts given represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing process carried on in the industry itself. Another part of it, and often by far the larger part, represents the value of the materials used, which have been produced by agriculture or mining or by other industrial establishments. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of different classes of industry is the value created as the result of the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of the materials consumed from the value of the product. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

There is a further statistical advantage which "value added" has over gross value of products. In combining the value of products of all industries the value of products produced by one establishment and used as materials in another is duplicated, and the total, therefore, gives a greatly exaggerated idea of the wealth created. No such duplication takes place in the total "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expenses from the value of the products the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.

Primary power.—The figures given for this item show the total of the primary power used by the establishments. They do not cover the power developed by motors operated by such power, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

Location of establishments.—The Census Bureau has classified establishments by their location in cities or classes of cities. In interpreting these figures due consideration should be given to the fact that often establishments are located just outside the bound-

aries of cities, and are necessarily so classified, though locally they are looked upon as constituting a part of the manufacturing interests of the cities.

Laundries.—The census of 1909 was the first to include statistics of laundries. The reports are confined to establishments using mechanical power. The data are presented separately and are not

included in the general total for manufacturing industries, in order to avoid interference with comparisons with prior censuses.

Custom gristmills.—In order to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1904, the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics, and are given in a separate table at the end of this chapter.

INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character.—New Mexico (which was a territory at the time of the Thirteenth Census but has since become a state) with an area of 122,460 square miles, is the fourth largest among the 49 states and territories embraced in continental United States, being exceeded in size only by Texas, California, and Montana. Its population in 1910 was 327,301, as compared with 195,310 in 1900 and 160,282 in 1890. It ranked forty-fourth among the 49 states and territories as regards population both in 1910 and in 1900. Manufacturing in the territory is still in its infancy. The mining of coal, copper, gold, and silver are of considerable importance, but the principal pursuits are stock raising and agriculture. Fourteen and two-tenths per cent of

the entire population of the territory resides in incorporated cities and towns having a population of 2,500 inhabitants or over, as against 14 per cent in 1900.

Albuquerque, with a population of 11,020, is the only city in the territory having a population of over 10,000. The territory is very sparsely settled, as is indicated by the fact that its density of population is only 2.7 per square mile.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—The following table gives the more important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined for the territory as returned at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with percentages of increase from census to census:

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.	
	1909	1904	1899	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments.....	313	199	174	57.3	14.4
Persons engaged in manufactures.....	4,766	3,891	(¹)	22.5	.....
Proprietors and firm members.....	288	189	(¹)	52.4	.....
Salaried employees.....	335	224	88	49.6	154.5
Wage earners (average number).....	4,143	3,478	2,490	19.1	39.7
Primary horsepower.....	15,465	5,948	3,658	160.0	62.6
Capital.....	\$7,743,000	\$4,638,000	\$2,161,000	66.9	114.6
Expenses.....	7,049,000	5,081,000	3,428,000	38.7	48.2
Services.....	2,974,000	2,417,000	1,290,000	23.0	87.4
Salaries.....	383,000	264,000	91,000	45.1	190.1
Wages.....	2,591,000	2,153,000	1,199,000	20.3	79.6
Materials.....	3,261,000	2,236,000	1,999,000	45.8	11.9
Miscellaneous.....	814,000	428,000	139,000	90.2	207.9
Value of products.....	7,898,000	5,706,000	4,061,000	38.4	40.5
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).....	4,637,000	3,470,000	2,062,000	33.6	68.3

¹ Figures not available.

In 1909 New Mexico had 313 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 4,766 persons during the year and paid out \$2,974,000 in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 4,143 were wage earners. These establishments turned out products to the value of \$7,898,000, to produce which materials costing \$3,261,000 were consumed. The value added by manufacture was thus \$4,637,000, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

In general, this table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of New Mexico as a whole showed a considerable development during each of the five-year periods 1904-1909 and 1899-1904. Dur-

ing the period 1904-1909 the average number of wage earners increased 19.1 per cent, while the value of products increased 38.4 per cent and the value added by manufacture 33.6 per cent. As pointed out in the Introduction, it would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume during the period 1904-1909 to the extent indicated by these figures regarding values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities. It will be noticed that for most of the items the percentages of increase from 1899 to 1904 were larger than those from 1904 to 1909.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the territory are shown in the table on page 638.

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		PER CENT OF INCREASE. ¹			
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Value of products.		Value added by manufacture.	
								1904-1909	1899-1904	1904-1909	1899-1904
All industries.....	313	4,143	100.0	\$7,898,000	100.0	\$4,637,000	100.0	38.4	40.5	33.6	68.3
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	11	1,489	35.9	2,251,000	28.5	1,288,000	27.8	-10.3	134.8	-7.0	128.5
Lumber and timber products.....	76	1,475	35.6	2,162,000	27.4	1,584,000	34.2	50.7	212.6	41.9	257.7
Printing and publishing.....	93	283	6.8	589,000	7.5	468,000	10.1	99.7	49.0	95.0	46.3
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	16	28	0.7	462,000	5.8	108,000	2.3	19.1	-0.8	42.1	-20.0
Bread and other bakery products.....	32	54	1.3	272,000	3.4	118,000	2.5	78.9	23.6	81.5	-4.4
Ice, manufactured.....	10	50	1.2	144,000	1.8	102,000	2.2	71.4	7.7	50.0	7.9
Brick and tile.....	13	92	2.2	123,000	1.6	91,000	2.0	51.9	5.2	44.4	8.6
All other industries.....	62	672	16.2	1,895,000	24.0	878,000	18.9				

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table I; a minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

It should be borne in mind, in considering this table, that the value of products in some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication due to the use of the product of one establishment in the industry as material for another establishment.

The important industries listed in this table, in which they are arranged in the order of the value of products, call for brief consideration.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry represents the work done in the car shops operated by steam-railroad companies and is exclusive of minor repairs in roundhouses. Although there may be a limited amount of new construction, the operations consist almost exclusively of repairs to the rolling stock and equipment of the companies reporting. Although there was a slight decrease shown in the total value of products from 1904 to 1909, in the latter year these shops gave employment to an average of 1,489 wage earners and reported products to the value of \$2,251,000, a greater number of wage earners and a greater value of products than reported for any other manufacturing industry in the territory.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry covers the operations of timber camps, sawmills, and planing mills. It gave employment to 1,475 wage earners in 1909, and the value of its products amounted to \$2,162,000.

Printing and publishing.—The majority of the establishments in this industry are small newspaper and job printing offices, and although the number of establishments is in excess of that reported for any other industry, the number of wage earners and value of products are not correspondingly large. Employment was given to an average of but 283 wage earners, and the total value of products was \$589,000.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—There were 16 mills reported for this industry, and as a rule were small and located in the rural districts. They gave employment to an average of 28 wage earners and reported \$462,000 as the value of their products.

Measured by value added by manufacture, these industries held a somewhat different rank than when measured by value of products, the lumber industry becoming first in order instead of steam-railroad repair shops, which, in turn, becomes second, while bakery products becomes fourth in order instead of flour-mill and gristmill manufactures, which, in turn, becomes fifth. Owing to the comparatively simple processes involved in the latter industry, and the extent to which these processes are carried on by machinery, the value added by manufacture is not commensurate with the gross value of products or the number of the establishments.

This table shows also the percentages of increase for the leading industries in respect to value of products and value added by manufacture. Of the specified industries, printing and publishing shows the greatest percentage of increase from 1904 to 1909 both in value of products and in value added by manufacture.

In addition to the seven industries presented separately, there are two important industries included in the group "All other industries." One of these is the manufacture of coke, which ranks among the leading industries of the territory, but for which separate figures can not be given without disclosing individual operations. The other is the manufacture of malt liquors, for which comparative figures are not available for prior years, but the 1909 statistics will be found in Table II.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The table following shows the distribution of the number of persons engaged in manufactures, the average number of wage earners being distributed by sex and age. It should be borne in mind, however, that the sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the Introduction.

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 4,766. Of these, 4,143 were wage earners, 446 were proprietors and officials, and

177 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II.

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.
All classes.....	4,766	4,659	107
Proprietors and officials.....	446	440	6
Proprietors and firm members.....	288	282	6
Salaried officers of corporations.....	41	41	.....
Superintendents and managers.....	117	117	.....
Clerks.....	177	161	16
Wage earners (average number).....	4,143	4,058	85
16 years of age and over.....	4,077	3,995	82
Under 16 years of age.....	66	63	3

The following table shows the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, in the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and four important industries individually.

INDUSTRY.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.			
	Total number.	Per cent of total.		
		Proprietors and officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number).
All industries.....	4,766	9.4	3.7	86.9
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,594	2.0	4.6	93.4
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	48	39.6	2.1	58.3
Lumber and timber products.....	1,620	7.3	1.7	91.0
Printing and publishing.....	436	27.3	7.8	64.9
All other industries.....	1,068	14.8	3.9	81.3

Of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries, 9.4 per cent were proprietors and officials, 3.7 per cent clerks, and 86.9 per cent wage earners. In the flour-mill and gristmill and the printing and publishing industries the majority of the establishments are small and the work is done to a large extent by the proprietors or their immediate representatives. Therefore the proportion of persons engaged in the industry falling in the class of proprietors and officials is very much higher than for other industries or for all industries combined. The smallest proportion for this class is shown for steam-railroad repair shops, and is due to the fact that corporations, to which class these establishments belong, report no proprietors, in addition to which general officials are not as a rule assigned to the supervision of this particular branch of work.

The following table shows, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners by age periods and sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows, for some of the important industries separately, the percentage distribution, by age periods and sex, of wage earners as reported for

December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries, the average total number employed for the year is also given in each case.

INDUSTRY.	WAGE EARNERS.			
	Average number. ¹	Per cent of total.		
		16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
		Male.	Female.	
All industries.....	4,143	96.4	2.0	1.6
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,489	100.0	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	28	96.4	.....	3.6
Lumber and timber products.....	1,475	97.3	.....	2.7
Printing and publishing.....	283	80.2	14.8	4.9
All other industries.....	868	94.1	4.6	1.3

¹ For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number in all industries combined, see Introduction.

For all industries combined, 96.4 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males over 16 years of age, 2 per cent females over 16 years of age, and 1.6 per cent persons of both sexes under the age of 16. The largest part of the total number of female wage earners is employed in the printing industry. Of the number of employees in that industry, about one-seventh were females 16 years of age and over.

The printing and publishing industry gave employment to the largest proportionate number of wage earners under 16 years of age.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See Introduction.) The following table makes this comparison according to occupational status:

CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.				
	1909		1904		Per cent of increase, 1904-1909.
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	
Total.....	4,766	100.0	3,891	100.0	22.5
Proprietors and firm members.....	288	6.0	189	4.9	52.4
Salaried employees.....	335	7.0	224	5.8	49.6
Wage earners (average number).....	4,143	86.9	3,478	89.4	19.1

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows the percentage of increase in the number of wage earners to be much smaller than the percentages of increase in the number of proprietors and firm members and the salaried employees. This was due largely to the increase in the number of the smaller establishments where the proprietors perform most of the work, requiring few or no employees.

The next table shows the average number of wage earners, distributed according to age periods, and in

the case of those 16 years of age and over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The averages for 1909 are estimated on the basis of the actual number reported for a single representative day. (See Introduction.)

CLASS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.					
	1909		1904		1899	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
Total.....	4,143	100.0	3,478	100.0	2,490	100.0
16 years of age and over.....	4,077	98.4	3,440	98.9	2,464	99.0
Male.....	3,995	96.4	3,388	97.4	2,408	96.5
Female.....	82	2.0	52	1.5	61	2.4
Under 16 years of age.....	66	1.6	38	1.1	26	1.0

This table indicates that, although the proportion of wage earners under 16 years of age was but 1.1 per cent

of all wage earners in 1904 and 1.6 per cent in 1909, there has been a greater relative increase in their employment than in either males or females over that age. The proportion, however, which each class formed of the total number of wage earners reported at the three censuses shows but little variation.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909, for all industries combined, for the lumber industry, and for all other industries combined; it gives also the percentage which the number reported for each month is of the greatest number reported for any month. In Table II, page 646, is shown, for each industry in the territory, the largest number and the smallest number of employees reported for any month. The number for each month relates to the 15th day, or the nearest representative day, of that month.

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.									
	All industries.		Lumber and timber products.						All other industries.	
			Total.		In mills.		In logging operations.			
Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	
January...	3,666	79.9	1,311	74.1	814	60.2	497	83.8	2,355	80.9
February...	3,616	78.8	1,303	73.6	842	71.5	461	77.7	2,313	79.4
March...	3,775	82.2	1,348	76.2	853	72.5	495	83.5	2,427	83.3
April...	3,965	86.4	1,388	78.4	890	75.6	498	84.0	2,577	88.5
May...	4,103	89.4	1,435	81.1	954	81.1	481	81.1	2,668	91.6
June...	4,142	90.2	1,355	76.6	948	80.5	407	68.6	2,787	95.7
July...	4,389	95.6	1,488	84.1	1,041	88.4	447	75.4	2,901	99.6
August...	4,532	98.7	1,620	91.5	1,071	91.0	549	92.6	2,912	100.0
September...	4,591	100.0	1,770	100.0	1,177	100.0	593	100.0	2,821	96.9
October...	4,346	94.7	1,590	89.8	1,014	86.2	576	97.1	2,756	94.6
November...	4,320	94.1	1,606	90.7	1,037	88.1	569	96.0	2,714	93.2
December...	4,273	93.1	1,486	84.0	930	79.0	556	93.8	2,787	95.7

There is no industry of importance in the territory which is distinctively seasonal, but nevertheless the number of wage earners underwent considerable change from month to month. The last six months of the year showed a larger number employed than during the first six months. The number in February, the lowest month, was 78.8 per cent of the number in September.

The lumber industry is the second industry in the territory in respect to number of wage earners employed; and the variation in this number, which is considerable, affects to some extent the totals for all industries combined. This industry gave employment in 1909 to an average of 1,475 wage earners, or 35.6 per cent of the total number employed in all the industries of the territory. Of these wage earners, an average for the year of 964, or 65.4 per cent, were employed in the mills, and 511, or 34.6 per cent, were employed in the logging branch of the

industry. The maximum number of wage earners, both in the mills and in logging, was reached in the month of September, when 1,177 were employed in the former and 593 in the latter branch of the industry. The smallest number employed in the mills, 814, or 69.2 per cent of the maximum, was in January, and the smallest number employed in logging operations, 407, or 68.6 per cent of the maximum, was in June.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In the table following wage earners have been classified according to hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed during the year is used; and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though some few employees work a greater or less number of hours.

INDUSTRY.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS GROUPED ACCORDING TO PREVAILING HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK.								
	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries.....	4,143	356	294	230	90	3,074	31	25	43
Bread and other bakery products.....	54	10		7	3	31		3	
Brick and tile.....	92	9		18		65			
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,489		265	34		1,190			
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	28	6				10	12		
Ice, manufactured.....	50					3	18		29
Lumber and timber products.....	1,475	148	16	19		1,291	1		
Printing and publishing.....	283	141	13		18	32			
All other industries.....	672	42		73	69	452		22	14

It is evident from these figures that for the great majority of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of New Mexico the prevailing hours of labor are 60 a week, or 10 a day, only 23.4 per cent of the total being employed in establishments working less than 10 hours a day, and only 2.4 per cent being employed in establishments working more than 10 hours a day.

The railroad repair shops and the establishments manufacturing lumber and timber products are operated principally on a 10-hour-per-day basis. As these two industries gave employment to more than two-thirds of the wage earners reported for the territory, the prevailing hours of labor reported for them largely determine the prevailing hours shown for all industries combined.

Location of establishments.—The next table shows the extent to which the manufacturing industries of the territory are located in the city of Albuquerque. (See Introduction.)

ITEM.	Year.	Total.	LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
			Albuquerque.	Outside districts.	Albuquerque.	Outside districts.
Population.....	1910	327,301	11,020	316,281	3.4	96.6
Number of establishments.....	1909	313	31	282	9.9	90.1
Average number of wage earners.....	1909	4,143	587	3,556	14.2	85.8
Value of products.....	1909	\$7,897,756	\$1,288,349	\$6,609,407	16.3	83.7
Value added by manufacture.....	1909	4,636,713	704,525	3,932,188	15.2	84.8

In 1909, of the total number of establishments 9.9 per cent were located in Albuquerque, 16.3 per cent of the total value of products was reported from this city, and 14.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners were employed there. As separate statistics for Albuquerque are not available for the censuses of 1904 and 1899, no comparison showing the growth of the manufactures of the city can be made.

Character of ownership.—The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined comparative figures are given covering the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Comparative data for 1899

are not available. Figures for 1909 are only presented for two important industries individually. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns, it is necessary to omit two important industries from this table and the one following.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
ALL INDUSTRIES:				
1909.....	313	4,143	\$7,897,756	\$4,636,713
1904.....	199	3,478	5,705,880	3,469,946
Individual:				
1909.....	158	499	1,177,829	747,908
1904.....	109	255	761,825	381,202
Firm:				
1909.....	59	262	466,238	291,508
1904.....	37	119	298,465	189,324
Corporation:				
1909 ¹	96	3,382	6,253,689	3,597,297
1904 ¹	53	3,104	4,045,000	2,899,420
Per cent of total:				
1909.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual:				
1909.....	50.5	12.0	14.9	16.1
1904.....	54.8	7.3	13.4	11.0
Firm:				
1909.....	18.8	6.3	5.9	6.3
1904.....	18.6	3.4	5.2	5.5
Corporation:				
1909 ¹	30.7	81.6	79.2	77.6
1904 ¹	26.6	89.2	81.4	83.6
Lumber and timber products,				
1909.....	76	1,475	\$2,162,396	\$1,584,774
Individual.....	38	258	422,208	352,413
Firm.....	22	174	188,169	144,246
Corporation.....	16	1,043	1,552,019	1,088,115
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual.....	50.0	17.5	19.5	22.2
Firm.....	28.9	11.8	8.7	9.1
Corporation.....	21.1	70.7	71.8	68.7
Printing and publishing, 1909..	93	283	\$588,782	\$467,739
Individual.....	56	94	106,019	131,378
Firm.....	12	25	57,126	45,221
Corporation ¹	25	164	365,637	291,140
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual.....	60.2	33.2	28.2	28.1
Firm.....	12.9	8.8	9.7	9.7
Corporation ¹	26.9	58.0	62.1	62.2

¹ Includes the group "Other" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. For all industries combined, 30.7 per cent of the total number of establishments were in 1909 under corporate ownership, as against 69.3 per cent under all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 26.6 per cent and 73.4 per cent, respectively. For all industries combined, as measured by value of products and value added by manufacture, relatively, corporations lost ground to a slight extent.

Size of establishment.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. To throw some light upon it, the following table groups the establishments according to the value of their products. The table also shows the average size of establishments for all industries combined and for important industries separately, as measured by number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The totals for all industries are shown for the last two censuses, while for two important industries figures are given for 1909 only.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	Number of establishments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
ALL INDUSTRIES:				
1909.....	313	4,143	\$7,897,756	\$4,636,713
1904.....	199	3,478	5,705,880	3,469,946
Less than \$5,000:				
1909.....	143	221	329,169	243,159
1904.....	94	100	212,673	159,787
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000:				
1909.....	114	562	1,088,650	689,587
1904.....	63	269	604,205	378,129
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:				
1909.....	43	778	1,996,506	1,062,426
1904.....	33	537	1,385,931	724,668
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:				
1909.....	13	2,582	4,483,431	2,641,541
1904.....	9	2,572	3,503,071	2,207,362
Per cent of total:				
1909.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1904.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000:				
1909.....	45.7	5.3	4.2	5.2
1904.....	47.2	2.9	3.7	4.6
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000:				
1909.....	36.4	13.6	13.8	14.9
1904.....	31.7	7.7	10.6	10.9
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000:				
1909.....	13.7	18.8	25.3	22.9
1904.....	16.6	15.4	24.3	20.9
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000:				
1909.....	4.2	62.3	56.8	57.0
1904.....	4.5	74.0	61.4	63.6
Average per establishment:				
1909.....		13	\$25,232	\$14,814
1904.....		17	28,673	17,437
Lumber and timber products,				
1909.....	76	1,475	\$2,162,396	\$1,584,774
Less than \$5,000.....	34	92	77,300	60,093
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	27	223	247,686	189,054
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	10	170	408,299	247,540
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	5	990	1,429,111	1,087,487
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	44.7	6.2	3.6	3.8
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	35.5	15.1	11.5	12.0
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	13.2	11.5	18.9	15.6
\$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000.....	6.6	67.1	66.1	68.6
Average per establishment.....		19.0	\$28,453	\$20,852
Printing and publishing, 1909.....	93	283	\$588,782	\$467,739
Less than \$5,000.....	63	78	145,055	119,695
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	24	113	205,044	159,714
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	6	92	238,683	188,330
Per cent of total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	67.7	27.6	24.6	25.6
\$5,000 and less than \$20,000.....	25.8	39.9	34.8	34.1
\$20,000 and less than \$100,000.....	6.5	32.5	40.5	40.3
Average per establishment.....		3	\$6,331	\$5,029

¹ Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

This table shows that, in 1909, of the 313 establishments, only 13, or 4.2 per cent, had a value of product exceeding \$100,000. These 13 establishments, however, had an average number of wage earners of 2,582, or 62.3 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 56.8 per cent of the total value of

products and 57 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

On the other hand, small establishments—that is, those having a value of product of less than \$5,000—constituted a very considerable proportion (45.7 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only 4.2 per cent of the total. The bulk of the manufacturing was carried on in establishments having a product of not less than \$100,000.

The fact that the average number of wage earners per establishment decreased from 17 in 1904 to 13 in 1909 and the average value of products from \$28,673 to \$25,232 is to be explained, at least in part, by the fact that the increase in the number of establishments from 1904 to 1909 is largely in those establishments having less than \$20,000 worth of products. Out of a total increase of 114 establishments, only 14 reported more than \$20,000 worth of products. The table shows further that when the size of establishments is measured by value of products the printing and publishing industry is conducted mainly in the smaller establishments, and the lumber and timber industry mainly in establishments producing between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000 each.

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the average number of wage earners employed. The next table shows such a classification for all industries combined and for four important industries, and gives not only the number of establishments falling in each group but also the average number of wage earners employed.

The per cent distribution of the number of establishments is not shown in this table; of the 313 establishments reported for all industries combined, 91.7 per cent employed either no wage earners or under 21 wage earners each. The most numerous single group consists of the 202 establishments employing 1 to 5 wage earners, the next being the group employing from 6 to 20 wage earners, with 54 establishments. There were 2 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners; 1 employed over 500.

Of the total number of wage earners, 57.6 per cent were in establishments employing over 100 wage earners. The single group having the largest number of employees was the group employing from 101 to 250 wage earners. This group employed 1,039 wage earners, or 25.1 per cent of the total. The railroad repair shop industry is one in which comparatively large establishments do most of the business, as appears from the classification according to number of wage earners. The reverse is true of the flour-mill and gristmill industry, in which all the establishments employed less than 6 wage earners.

INDUSTRY.	Total.	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—								
		No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners.	6 to 20 wage earners.	21 to 50 wage earners.	51 to 100 wage earners.	101 to 250 wage earners.	251 to 500 wage earners.	501 to 1,000 wage earners.	Over 1,000 wage earners.
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.										
All industries.....	313	31	202	54	11	6	6	2	1	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	11	.....	.....	1	1	4	3	2	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	16	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products.....	76	.....	44	24	6	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Printing and publishing.....	93	20	61	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries.....	117	9	83	18	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....
AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.										
All industries.....	4,143	.....	476	527	367	389	1,039	662	683	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,489	.....	.....	15	34	269	509	662	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	28	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products.....	1,475	.....	128	246	237	.....	181	.....	683	.....
Printing and publishing.....	283	.....	148	109	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries.....	868	.....	172	157	70	120	349	.....	.....	.....
PER CENT OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.										
All industries.....	100.0	.....	11.5	12.7	8.9	9.4	25.1	16.0	16.5	.....
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	100.0	.....	.....	1.0	2.3	18.1	34.2	44.5	.....	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	100.0	.....	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber and timber products.....	100.0	.....	8.7	16.7	16.1	.....	12.3	.....	46.3	.....
Printing and publishing.....	100.0	.....	52.3	38.5	9.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other industries.....	100.0	.....	19.8	18.1	8.1	13.8	40.2	.....	.....	.....

Expenses.—As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses going to make up the total.

The following table shows, in percentages, the distribution of expenses among the classes indicated for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II.

INDUSTRY.	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED.			
	Salaries.	Wages.	Materials.	Miscellaneous expenses.
All industries.....	5.4	36.8	46.3	11.5
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	5.2	50.5	42.8	1.4
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1.2	4.4	91.1	3.3
Lumber and timber products.....	4.8	37.9	30.6	26.8
Printing and publishing.....	16.0	39.7	27.7	16.5
All other industries.....	4.9	26.3	59.7	9.2

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 46.3 per cent of the total expenses was incurred for materials, 42.2 per cent for services—that is, salaries and wages—and but 11.5 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries.

Engines and power.—The following table shows, for all industries combined, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current) and their total horsepower at

the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors, including those operated by current generated in the manufacturing establishments.

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.			PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER.		
	1909	1904	1899 ⁽¹⁾	1909	1904	1899 ⁽¹⁾	1909	1904	1899
Primary power, total.....	348	109	105	15,465	5,948	3,658	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned.....	206	109	105	12,220	5,680	3,650	79.0	95.5	99.8
Steam engines.....	159	74	85	11,781	5,097	3,283	76.2	85.7	89.7
Gas and oil engines.....	43	23	11	365	114	64	2.4	1.9	1.7
Water wheels.....	4	6	9	74	136	153	0.5	2.3	4.2
Water motors.....	.....	6	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	0.2	.....
Other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	150	.....	5.4	4.1
Rented.....	142	(²)	(²)	3,245	268	8	21.0	4.5	0.2
Electric motors.....	142	(²)	(²)	3,245	203	8	21.0	3.4	0.2
Other.....	.....	(²)	(²)	.....	65	.....	.....	1.1	.....
Electric motors.....	212	1	(²)	4,586	233	8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Run by current generated by establishment.....	70	1	.....	1,341	30	.....	29.2	12.9	.....
Run by rented power.....	142	(²)	(²)	3,245	203	8	70.8	87.1	100.0

¹ Includes the neighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909.

² Not reported.

This table shows that the increase in primary power was principally in power generated by steam engines. A slight increase in the number and horsepower of gas engines is also shown. The figures also show that the practice of renting power is greatly on the increase, 21 per cent of the total power being rented in 1909, as compared with but 4.5 per cent in 1904 and with 0.2 per cent in 1899. The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the

establishments is also shown as becoming more common, the horsepower of such motors increasing from 30 in 1904 to 1,341 in 1909.

Fuel.—Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel used in generating this power, or otherwise as material in the manufacturing processes. By far the greater part of the fuel used in the territory was consumed in the manufacture of coke and brick and tile, and is included under "All other industries" in the following table, which shows the quantity of each kind of fuel used in 1909.

INDUSTRY.	An-thra-cite coal (tons).	Bitu-minous coal (tons).	Coke (tons).	Wood (cords).	Oil, in-cluding gaso-line (bar-rels).	Gas (1,000 feet).
All industries.....	498	854,622	888	27,447	14,012	225
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....		40,712	110	20,800	1,944	
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....		1,359		736	91	
Lumber and timber products.....		6,697		5	49	
Printing and publishing.....	42	455		126	159	213
All other industries.....	456	805,399	778	5,780	11,767	12

NOTE.—In addition, there were 2 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries and custom gristmills.)

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and value of materials and products which do not appear on the general schedule. Data for one of these industries in New Mexico are here presented.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, which is second in importance in value of products and average number of wage earners, is carried on largely in comparatively small plants, 34 out of the total of 76 establishments having products valued at less than \$5,000 each. The following statement gives the kind and quantity of the principal products of the sawmill branch of the industry for 1909 and 1899:

PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.	
	1909	1899
Rough lumber.....M feet b. m..	91,987	30,880
Lath.....thousands..	10,571	2,165
Shingles.....thousands..	150	4,800

The table shows a large increase in the production of rough lumber and lath, but a considerable decrease in the quantity of shingles manufactured.

Laundries.—Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables. In 1909 there were eight such establishments in the territory of New Mexico, two of which were in Albuquerque.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

Number of establishments.....	8
Persons engaged in the industry.....	168
Proprietors and firm members.....	6
Salaried employees.....	16
Wage earners (average number).....	146
Primary horsepower.....	146
Capital.....	\$164,187
Expenses.....	128,344
Services.....	77,698
Materials.....	20,481
Miscellaneous.....	30,165
Amount received for work done.....	156,419

Of the eight establishments reported, four were operated by individuals, three by corporations, and one by a general partnership. Six establishments had receipts for the year's business of \$5,000 but less than \$20,000; and two over \$20,000 but less than \$100,000.

The number of persons employed each month and the per cent which this number represented of the greatest number employed in any one month were as follows:

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.		MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS.	
	Number.	Per cent of maxi-mum.		Number.	Per cent of maxi-mum.
January.....	134	81.7	July.....	148	90.2
February.....	133	81.1	August.....	143	87.2
March.....	139	84.8	September.....	148	90.2
April.....	139	84.8	October.....	164	100.0
May.....	151	92.1	November.....	156	95.1
June.....	148	90.2	December.....	145	88.4

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines, and the amount of horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

KIND.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
Primary power, total.....		146
Owned—Steam.....	5	89
Rented—Electric.....	11	57

The kind and amount of fuel used are shown in the following statement:

KIND.	Unit.	Quantity.
Bituminous coal.....	Tons.....	1,690
Oil.....	Barrels.....	31
Gas.....	1,000 feet.....	33

Custom gristmills.—Statistics for custom gristmills are not included in the general tables, but are presented in the following general summary:

Number of establishments.....	19
Persons engaged in the industry.....	37
Proprietors and firm members.....	29
Wage earners (average number).....	8
Primary horsepower.....	1,255
Capital.....	\$118,509
Expenses.....	118,678
Services.....	3,896
Materials.....	113,179
Miscellaneous.....	1,603
Value of products.....	141,653

¹ Includes estimate of all grain ground.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

645

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899.
THE TERRITORY—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census.	Num-ber of estab-lish-ments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.				Pri-mary horse-power.	Capital.	Salaries	Wages.	Cost of mate-rials.	Value of prod-ucts.	Value added by manu-fac-ture.
			Total.	Pro-pri-eters and firm mem-bers.	Sala-ried em-ploy-ees.	Wage earn-ers (aver-age num-ber).							
Expressed in thousands.													
TERRITORY—All industries.....	1899	313	4,766	288	335	4,143	15,465	\$7,743	\$383	\$2,591	\$3,261	\$7,898	\$4,637
	1904	199	3,891	189	224	3,478	5,948	4,638	264	2,153	2,236	5,706	3,470
	1899	174	.....	.....	88	2,490	3,658	2,161	91	1,199	1,999	4,061	2,062
Bread and other bakery products.....	1909	32	94	37	3	54	26	100	2	43	154	272	118
	1904	27	62	28	1	33	6	64	(1)	21	87	152	65
	1899	18	72	24	6	42	.....	52	4	23	55	123	68
Brick and tile.....	1909	13	112	9	11	92	668	330	13	42	32	123	91
	1904	10	79	11	4	64	163	42	4	31	18	81	63
	1899	10	101	16	4	81	255	30	4	34	19	77	58
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1909	11	1,594	.....	105	1,489	3,059	1,652	118	1,138	963	2,251	1,288
	1904	10	1,736	.....	69	1,667	822	937	91	1,229	1,125	2,510	1,385
	1899	7	1,080	.....	19	1,061	760	387	19	585	463	1,069	606
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1909	16	48	13	7	28	532	257	5	17	354	462	108
	1904	13	45	14	2	29	399	139	2	14	312	388	76
	1899	16	.....	.....	2	35	.....	167	2	20	296	391	95
Ice, manufactured.....	1909	10	69	4	15	50	1,378	424	16	33	42	144	102
	1904	7	32	5	4	23	462	190	5	20	16	84	68
	1899	4	27	3	2	22	75	118	2	15	15	78	63
Lumber and timber products.....	1909	76	1,620	84	61	1,475	4,885	2,374	90	714	578	2,162	1,584
	1904	31	1,280	32	78	1,170	3,140	1,945	93	565	319	1,435	1,116
	1899	33	.....	.....	9	637	.....	214	6	198	147	459	312
Printing and publishing.....	1909	93	436	84	69	283	1,230	516	70	174	121	589	468
	1904	² 56	239	55	35	149	103	277	29	93	55	295	240
	1899	³ 35	195	26	17	142	45	163	19	75	34	198	164
All other industries.....	1909	62	793	57	64	672	3,687	2,090	69	430	1,017	1,895	878
	1904	45	418	44	31	343	853	1,044	40	180	304	761	457
	1899	51	.....	.....	29	470	.....	1,030	35	249	970	1,666	696

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

Albuquerque.....	1909	31	686	32	67	587	1,026	\$847	\$71	\$489	\$584	\$1,288	\$704
------------------	------	----	-----	----	----	-----	-------	-------	------	-------	-------	---------	-------

¹ Less than \$500.

² Excluding statistics for 1 establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

³ Excluding statistics for 2 establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

SUPPLEMENT FOR NEW MEXICO.

TABLE II.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE

INDUSTRY.		Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.								WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.					Primary horse-power.
			Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks.		Wage earners.			Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.		
						Male.	Female.	Average number.	Number.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
									Maximum month.	Minimum month.						
1	All industries.....	313	4,766	288	158	161	16	4,143	Se 4,591	Fe 3,616	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15,465	
2	Artificial stone.....	4	19	5	.....	.....	.....	14	My ² 15	No ² 13	15	15	.....	.....	.....
3	Bread and other bakery products.....	32	94	37	1	.....	2	54	Fe ² 55	Au ² 53	55	52	2	1	26
4	Brick and tile.....	13	112	9	10	1	.....	92	Jy 130	Mh 44	186	184	.....	2	668
5	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	11	1,594	.....	32	73	.....	1,489	De 1,687	Fe 1,322	1,687	1,687	.....	.....	3,059
6	Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	16	48	13	6	1	.....	28	De 42	My 15	47	46	.....	1	532
7	Foundry and machine-shop products.....	4	49	9	1	1	.....	38	No 46	Ja 31	44	44	.....	.....	83
8	Ice, manufactured.....	10	69	4	9	6	.....	50	Jy 78	Fe 21	39	39	.....	.....	1,378
9	Jewelry.....	5	17	6	.....	.....	.....	11	Se ² 12	Mh ² 9	12	11	.....	1	.....
10	Lime.....	5	23	3	2	.....	.....	18	My 32	Se ² 8	32	32	.....	.....	40
11	Liquors, malt.....	3	37	1	3	3	.....	30	Jy 44	Ja ² 21	23	23	.....	.....	174
12	Lumber and timber products.....	76	1,620	84	34	23	4	1,475	Se 1,770	Fe 1,303	1,672	1,627	.....	45	4,885
13	Printing and publishing.....	93	436	84	35	26	8	283	De 289	Mh 277	283	227	42	12	1,230	
14	All other industries ³	41	648	33	25	27	2	561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,390

¹ No figures given for reasons explained in the Introduction.² Same number reported for one or more other months.³ All other industries embrace—

Brooms.....	2	Carriages and wagons and materials.....	2	Food preparations.....	1
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.....	2	Coke.....	2	Gas, illuminating and heating.....	2
Canning and preserving.....	1	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.....	2	Leather goods.....	1

TABLE III.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES,
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

CITY.	Number of establishments	PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY.										WAGE EARNERS—NUMBER DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.					Primary horse-power.
		Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks.		Wage earners (average number).				Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.			
					Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.		Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.		
								Male.	Fe-male.								
1 ALBUQUERQUE	31	686	32	22	40	5	537	576	5	6	632	621	5	6	1,626	

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

647

TERRITORY, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

	Capital.	EXPENSES.										Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
		Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.					
			Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.		
1	\$7,742,617	\$7,048,798	\$238,225	\$145,031	\$2,591,379	\$853,054	\$2,407,989	\$31,386	\$61,512	\$125,405	\$694,817	\$7,897,756	\$4,636,713
2	12,680	27,296	-----	-----	13,090	-----	13,645	125	101	-----	335	31,850	18,205
3	100,160	211,579	900	1,200	42,563	8,346	145,430	5,588	987	100	6,465	272,403	118,627
4	329,771	98,784	12,870	425	41,764	25,911	5,984	105	537	4,200	7,038	122,551	90,706
5	1,652,406	2,250,921	53,542	64,417	1,137,686	41,088	921,749	-----	7,110	-----	25,320	2,250,920	1,288,083
6	256,766	388,392	3,940	600	17,168	11,073	342,817	1,390	2,023	-----	9,381	461,621	107,731
7	109,176	66,882	1,400	1,200	30,538	3,883	26,564	225	481	-----	2,591	71,962	41,515
8	424,336	111,344	10,872	5,166	32,605	32,977	9,124	50	4,155	22	16,373	144,104	102,063
9	13,000	19,768	-----	-----	5,678	284	12,760	744	52	-----	250	24,970	11,926
10	33,200	15,335	1,410	-----	6,700	2,990	2,970	5	50	550	660	18,750	12,790
11	201,743	84,126	3,300	3,480	21,616	9,141	29,577	-----	12,163	-----	4,849	107,101	68,383
12	2,374,496	1,885,834	66,081	23,570	714,022	15,302	562,320	2,454	21,255	119,608	361,222	2,162,396	1,584,774
13	516,469	436,608	41,172	28,677	173,551	9,206	111,837	15,713	4,159	925	51,368	588,782	467,739
14	1,718,414	1,451,929	42,738	16,296	354,398	692,853	223,262	4,987	8,439	-----	108,956	1,640,286	724,171

* All other industries embrace—Continued.

Mineral and soda waters.....	14	Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.....	2	Wall plaster.....	3
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.....	1	Salt.....	1	Wool scouring.....	3
		Tobacco manufactures.....	2		

AND TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909.

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

	Capital.	EXPENSES.										Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
		Total.	Services.			Materials.		Miscellaneous.					
			Officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners.	Fuel and rent of power.	Other.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue.	Contract work.	Other.		
1	\$847,142	\$1,214,456	\$26,523	\$44,696	\$489,169	\$39,988	\$543,836	\$7,685	\$23,141	\$1,015	\$38,403	\$1,288,349	\$704,525

This page was intentionally left blank.

CHAPTER 6.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.—The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statistics of all mining industries, which include all mines and quarries in New Mexico for the year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

A brief explanation of the scope of the census of mining industries and of the terms used, in so far as the usage differs from that followed in the census of manufactures, is presented below in order to prevent any misinterpretation of the statistics.

The explanations here given show the usage of the mining census generally, though some of the special rules have obviously no relation to particular states in which the industries referred to do not exist.

Scope of census.—The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.

Number of operators.—As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual, firm, or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management or for which one set of books of account was kept. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.—This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year, and the number of completed petroleum and natural gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators.

Expenses of operation and development.—A certain amount of development work is incidental to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.

Wages.—The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage earners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system.

Supplies and materials.—This item includes the cost of lumber and timber used for repairs, mine supports, track ties, etc.; iron and steel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, etc., for tracks and repairs; renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown separately in the general table.

Capital.—The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the figures reported apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.—The statistics of the number of operators and officials, clerks, and wage earners are based on the returns for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees—that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

Value of products.—Statistics of the value of mineral products were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the value of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for a mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.

The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value of the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year.

MINING IN NEW MEXICO.

Summary.—Statistics for mining enterprises in New Mexico are presented in Table 7, which gives statistics for all industries combined and for producing enterprises separately in all cases where the statistics could be given without disclosing the operations of an individual enterprise. Statistics for nonproducing enterprises are also given separately from producing enterprises.

The total value of the products of all mines and quarries in New Mexico in 1909 amounted to \$5,587,744. Of this amount, bituminous coal mining, the leading industry, contributed \$3,984,660, or 71.3 per cent. Gold and silver mining and copper mining, the two industries next in importance, reported products valued, respectively, at \$625,626 and \$360,394. In each of these industries the expenses of operation and development exceeded the value of the products. This was due in part to unprofitable mining ventures and in part to expenditures for development work, which added to the permanent value of the mining properties.

Character of organization.—Table 1 classifies the producing mining operations of New Mexico under form of organization, distinguishing corporations from individual owners and firms, while Table 2 gives further details for incorporated enterprises distinguished from those which are unincorporated. Out of a total of 98 enterprises, 50 were operated by corporations. These corporations reported 91.6 per cent of the total value of products and employed 88.8 per cent of all wage earners. Incorporated enterprises had a larger share in the production of bituminous coal than in other mining industries.

INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATION.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909					
	Number of operators.	Number of wage earners.	Value of products.		Per cent distribution.	
			Total.	Per operator.	Operators.	Value of products.
All industries.	98	5,682	\$5,587,744	\$57,018	100.0	100.0
Individual ¹	25	454	362,481	14,499	25.5	6.5
Firm.....	23	180	105,060	4,568	23.5	1.9
Corporation.....	50	5,048	5,120,203	102,404	51.0	91.6
Bituminous coal.	16	3,490	3,984,660	249,041	100.0	100.0
Individual ¹	4	28	23,744	5,936	25.0	0.6
Firm.....	3	40	46,207	15,402	18.8	1.2
Corporation.....	9	3,422	3,914,709	434,968	56.3	98.2
Gold and silver, Deep mines.	47	960	625,626	13,311	100.0	100.0
Individual ¹	10	121	196,232	19,623	21.3	31.4
Firm.....	14	112	52,835	3,774	29.8	8.4
Corporation.....	23	727	376,559	16,372	48.9	60.2

¹ Includes 1 estate.

Table 2

	Incorporated.	Unincorporated.
Number of operators.....	45	53
Number of mines and quarries.....	218	67
Proprietors and firm members, total.....		86
Number performing manual labor.....		39
Salaried employees:		
Officers of corporations.....	27	
Superintendents and managers.....	85	12
Clerks and other salaried employees.....	214	6
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.....	5,048	634
Capital.....	\$39,656,228	\$469,446
Expenses of operation and development.....	5,195,484	357,939
Salaries—		
Officers of corporations.....	81,024	
Superintendents and managers.....	142,499	10,664
Clerks and other salaried employees.....	207,162	3,785
Wages.....	3,311,729	217,627
Royalties and rent of mines.....	27,414	51,581
Taxes.....	39,593	817
Supplies and miscellaneous expenses.....	1,386,063	73,465
Value of products.....	5,120,203	467,541

Size of enterprises.—In Table 3 the producing enterprises are classified according to the number of wage earners employed per enterprise or operating unit. Of the 5,682 wage earners in all enterprises, 4,160, or 73.2 per cent, were reported by the 13 enterprises employing over 100 wage earners each. For all industries combined, excluding those operated by contract, the average number of wage earners per enterprise was 58, while for the enterprises engaged in the production of bituminous coal the average per enterprise was 174.

Table 3

INDUSTRY AND WAGE EARNERS PER ENTERPRISE.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909			
	Enterprises.		Wage earners.	
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
All industries.	103	100.0	5,682	100.0
No wage earners.....	2	1.9		
Contract work.....	5	4.9		
1 to 5.....	31	30.1	98	1.7
6 to 20.....	30	29.1	347	6.1
21 to 50.....	15	14.6	504	8.9
51 to 100.....	7	6.8	573	10.1
Over 100.....	13	12.6	4,160	73.2
Bituminous coal.	21	100.0	3,490	100.0
Contract work.....	1	4.8		
1 to 5.....	5	23.8	17	0.5
6 to 20.....	5	23.8	68	1.9
21 to 100.....	4	19.0	198	5.7
Over 100.....	6	28.6	3,207	91.9
Gold and silver, Deep mines.	47	100.0	960	100.0
Contract work.....	3	6.4		
1 to 5.....	18	38.3	53	5.5
6 to 20.....	13	27.7	141	14.7
21 to 50.....	8	17.0	281	29.3
Over 50.....	5	10.6	485	50.5

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 4 all producing mines and quarries, except those employing no wage earners and those operated exclusively by contract work, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise or operating

unit. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling in each group, and also a per cent distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be borne in mind that this latter distribution does not show the exact proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since, in some cases, a part of the employees worked a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise.

Table 4

INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER DAY.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909		
	Enterprise.		Per cent distribution of enterprises weighted according to number of wage earners.
	Number.	Per cent distribution.	
All industries.....	1 95	100.0	100.0
8 hours.....	30	31.6	6.6
9 hours.....	32	33.7	27.4
10 hours.....	32	33.7	65.3
12 hours.....	1	1.1	0.7
Bituminous coal.....	20	100.0	100.0
8 hours.....	3	15.0	1.0
9 hours.....	8	40.0	25.8
10 hours.....	9	45.0	73.2
Gold and silver, Deep mines.....	43	100.0	100.0
8 hours.....	19	44.2	24.7
9 hours.....	18	41.9	60.5
10 hours.....	6	14.0	14.7

¹ Exclusive of 1 gold and silver, deep mine, for which number of hours was not reported.

Duplication between manufactures and mining.—In the production of gypsum and bituminous coal some of the operators subjected the crude products obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. These enterprises have been included in the statistics both for manufactures and for mining. As a result of this fact the combined value of products for the manufacturing and mining industries in New Mexico involves a duplication of \$1,178,078.

Engines and power.—As shown by Table 5, the aggregate horsepower employed in all producing enterprises was 16,042, of which 14,542 horsepower was developed by engines owned by the enterprises using them and 1,500 by electric motors operated by purchased current.

Table 5

CHARACTER OF POWER.	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909				
	Total.	Bituminous coal.	Gold and silver, Deep mines.	Copper.	All other.
Primary power:					
Aggregate horsepower.....	16,042	9,387	3,623	650	2,382
Owned.....	14,542	7,887	3,623	650	2,382
Steam engines—					
Number.....	137	53	42	14	28
Horsepower.....	14,201	7,866	3,428	582	2,325
Gas or gasoline engines—					
Number.....	23	2	14	5	2
Horsepower.....	341	21	195	68	57
Electric motors operated by purchased current—					
Number.....	44	44			
Horsepower.....	1,500	1,500			
Electric motors run by current generated by enterprise using:					
Number.....	245	72	166	3	4
Horsepower.....	5,151	4,068	970	13	100

Comparison of mining industries: 1902–1909.—Such data as are comparable between 1909 and 1902 are presented in Table 6.

Table 6

	PRODUCING ENTERPRISES.		
	1909 ¹	1902	Per cent of increase. ²
Wages and salaries.....	\$3,974,490	\$1,856,402	114.1
Supplies and materials.....	\$1,008,570	\$497,949	102.5
Royalties and rent of mines.....	\$78,995	\$64,438	22.6
Contract work.....	\$22,487	\$48,381	—53.5
Value of products.....	\$5,687,744	\$2,686,473	108.0
Primary horsepower.....	16,042	8,707	84.2

¹ Includes statistics for the production of coke at bituminous coal mines, which could not be deducted without disclosing the operations of an individual enterprise.

² A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

³ Exclusive of amount paid to miners compensated by a share of the product, which is included under "Contract work," in Table 7.

DETAILED STATISTICS FOR MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.

Table 7

	Aggregate.	PRODUCING MINES AND QUARRIES.							Nonproducing mines and quarries. ²
		Total.	Bituminous coal.	Gold and silver, Deep mines.	Copper.	Gypsum.	Sandstone.	All other. ¹	
Number of operators.....	149	98	16	47	12	5	3	15	51
Number of mines and quarries.....	358	285	28	63	12	133	3	46	73
Capital ³	\$47,575,096	\$40,125,674	\$23,568,127	\$10,692,341	\$5,204,126	\$382,675	\$1,500	\$286,905	\$7,450,022
Expenses of operation and development.....	\$6,202,242	\$5,553,423	\$3,275,025	\$1,122,873	\$562,146	\$92,543	\$4,075	\$496,761	\$648,819
Services.....									
Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers.....	\$285,629	\$234,187	\$97,588	\$76,364	\$20,275	\$10,620		\$29,340	\$51,742
Clerks and other salaried employees.....	\$231,225	\$210,947	\$147,436	\$27,531	\$19,367	\$6,278		\$10,335	\$20,278
Wage earners.....	\$3,818,807	\$3,529,356	\$2,459,397	\$572,423	\$198,495	\$28,954	\$2,940	\$267,147	\$289,451
Miscellaneous.....									
Supplies.....	\$938,630	\$805,487	\$328,636	\$225,982	\$111,336	\$14,946	\$635	\$123,949	\$133,143
Fuel and rent of power.....	\$283,484	\$203,083	\$29,850	\$83,921	\$58,564	\$13,787		\$16,961	\$80,401
Royalties and rent of mines.....	\$70,110	\$78,995	\$6,712	\$49,692	\$393	\$480		\$21,358	\$115
Taxes.....	\$46,916	\$40,410	\$27,071	\$4,133	\$6,158	\$881		\$2,167	\$6,506
Contract work.....	\$162,683	\$132,535	\$7,521	\$23,618	\$101,396				\$30,148
Rent of offices and other sundry expenses.....	\$355,458	\$318,423	\$170,811	\$59,209	\$46,202	\$16,597	\$100	\$25,504	\$37,035
Value of products.....	\$5,587,744	\$5,587,744	\$3,984,660	\$625,626	\$360,394	\$106,964	\$4,963	\$505,137	
Persons engaged in industry.....	6,604	6,112	3,688	1,091	349	106	32	846	491
Proprietors and officials.....	292	210	52	100	21	8	3	26	82
Proprietors and firm members.....	130	86	13	49	14		3	7	44
Number performing manual labor.....	49	39	8	19	7		1	4	10
Salaried officers of corporations.....	41	27	14	8		2		16	14
Superintendents and managers.....	121	97	25	43	7	6		16	24
Clerks and other salaried employees.....	242	220	146	31	21	8		14	22
Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.....	6,069	5,682	3,490	960	307	90	29	806	387
Above ground.....	2,257	2,144	781	371	176	90	29	697	113
Below ground.....	3,812	3,538	2,709	589	131			109	274
Men 16 years of age and over.....	6,010	5,623	3,442	960	304	90	29	798	387
Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc.....	543	489	267	148	72	1	1	60	54
Above ground.....	423	371	122	117	70	1	1	60	52
Below ground.....	120	118	85	31	2				2
Miners, miners' helpers, and quarrymen.....	3,642	3,408	2,324	513	143	37	13	378	234
Above ground.....	375	366		9	28	37	13	279	9
Below ground.....	3,267	3,042	2,324	504	115			99	225
All other employees.....	1,825	1,726	911	299	89	52	15	300	99
Above ground.....	1,430	1,378	641	245	75	52	15	350	52
Below ground.....	395	348	270	54	14			10	47
Boys under 16 years of age ⁴	59	59	48		3			8	
Number of wage earners employed on the 15th day of each month:									
January.....	4,737	4,436	3,530	471	189	51		195	301
February.....	5,073	4,754	3,676	654	199	60		165	319
March.....	5,002	4,673	3,576	706	179	50		102	329
April.....	5,328	4,985	3,602	636	202	76	25	384	343
May.....	5,327	4,962	3,510	677	220	55	25	409	365
June.....	5,414	5,079	3,461	735	260	49	26	548	335
July.....	5,749	5,407	3,589	785	312	50	29	642	342
August.....	5,684	5,326	3,543	801	237	53	3	689	358
September.....	5,682	5,376	3,623	838	255	56		804	306
October.....	5,618	5,307	3,417	730	316	73		771	311
November.....	5,631	5,364	3,444	805	272	51		792	267
December.....	5,703	5,415	3,455	822	256	90		792	288
Land controlled, acres.....	467,626	397,174	294,318	74,917	4,090	20,530	35	3,284	70,452
Owned.....	340,975	270,755	240,124	5,097	3,870	20,290	10	1,364	70,220
Held under lease.....	126,651	126,419	54,194	69,820	220	240	25	1,920	232
Mineral land.....	227,795	167,568	115,549	24,660	4,090	20,520	35	2,714	60,227
Owned.....	155,281	95,286	64,929	5,078	3,870	20,280	10	1,119	59,995
Held under lease.....	72,514	72,282	50,620	19,582	220	240	25	1,595	232
Timber land.....	9,625								9,625
Other land.....	230,206	229,606	178,769	50,257		10		570	600
Primary horsepower.....	17,431	16,042	9,387	3,623	650	747		1,635	1,389

¹ Includes operators as follows: Anthracite coal, 1; bituminous, 1; clay, 1; fluorspar, 1; granite, 1; iron, 1; lead and zinc, 2; limestone, 2; placer gold, 2; precious stones, 2; traprock, 1.

² Includes operators as follows: Bituminous coal, 1; gold and silver, deep mines, 49; placer gold, 1.

³ Exclusive of capital which could not be distributed by states because it was reported in one lump sum by operators having mining investments in two or more states.

⁴ In the bituminous coal industry 30 boys were employed below ground.